EXCLUSIVE: REAL STORY OF AMERICAN PW'S IN KOREA

Families all over America today have relatives in POW camps in North Korea, for duration of the "police action" in which Korea is being laid waste by forces under the UN flag. Fed the same propaganda as the GI's themselves about the North Korean and Chinese "hordes," the relatives of these POW's are desperately anxious for their captured sons, husbands and brothers. As a public service the GUARDIAN devotes pages 3, 4 & 5 this week to published material sent us by John W. Powell, American editor-publisher of the Shanghai China Monthly Review.

By every test we are able to make, we believe this material to be authentic. The China Monthly Review is a sober, factual, responsible publication edited by people who know America and Americans, and find no anomaly (as we do not) in being both pro-Chinese and pro-American at the same time. In view of the conditions under which the interviews with the POW's were conducted, there may be errors in some of the names and/or addresses quoted.

—THE EDITORS

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

5 cents

the progressive newsweekly

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GI's INTERROGATED IN KOREAN POW CAMP

For the story of how they are faring, see pages 3-5

BASKETBALL AND BAZOOKAS

America's corrupted youth — and the reasons why

IN NEW YORK, and perhaps all around the country, the most-discussed topic in the past two or three weeks has been not "Operation Killer" in Korea, not the four-power talks begun in Paris which could bring peace, but the "basketball fix" scandal. Several college players have admitted taking $1,000 bribes to hold down scores for the benefit of sure-thing gamblers.

The concern of the nation, confronted with the fact that young men seen as types of the best in American youth can be and have been corrupted, is understandable.

THE GUARDIAN DOES NOT INTEND to enter the controversy as to what should be the fate of the confessed bribe-takers and what can be done to keep collegiate sport clean in the future. We do think it necessary to pose a broader question—and before posing it, to remind concerned and bewildered Americans of the setting against which the "fix" story exploded:

- Elected city and state officials throughout the U.S. not only condone but stubbornly protect gambling, the base on which organized crime rests and flourishes. New York's last mayor hurriedly quit to become Ambassador to Mexico when a probe began last year to expose a cesspool of police-gambler connections.
- In New York County, the D.A. who directed the basketball "fix" roundup refused last year to act on a far bigger and more serious "dumping" deal: the frankly-confessed offer of a bribe (now paid), in the form of a lucrative state job, to Lieut.-Gov. Joe Hanley in return for accepting the nomination for Senator—a race the Republicans figured to lose—instead of for Governor.
- On the national scene, last year's "five-per-center" scandal flared up and died out without action on the vast corruption network, reaching right into the White House, on which it lifted a corner of the curtain. Another corner of the curtain is being lifted now, with flurries about $9,000 mink coats, on the "fixing" of RFC loans running into the millions.
- On the world scene, Gen. Ridgway formally opens "Operation Killer" (now featured in all newsreels) with an order to the flower of our youth, reared in the democratic tradition, to "kill as many Chinese as possible."
- And all but 11 of the 89 top Nazi criminals still in jail, who organized the systematic massacre of millions to extract the gold from their teeth, are released or promised early freedom by American orders.

All this—and the Martinsville, McGee and Trenton frame-ups by corrupt political machines too—goes on to a mounting accompaniment of homilies on "democracy," "freedom" and "justice" from national leaders, press and pulpit. Topping it is the grandest and bloodiest larceny of all—the total capture of the U.S. economy by Morgan-Rockefeller billionaires to squeeze the last penny from the people's pockets for a war nobody else wants.

NOT TO CONDONE their actions, but to put them in their right perspective, we submit that it was penny-candy bribes to which the basketball players yielded. It might be fairer to the boys to classify what they did as in the tradition of training for ultimate public office, in the America of 1951.

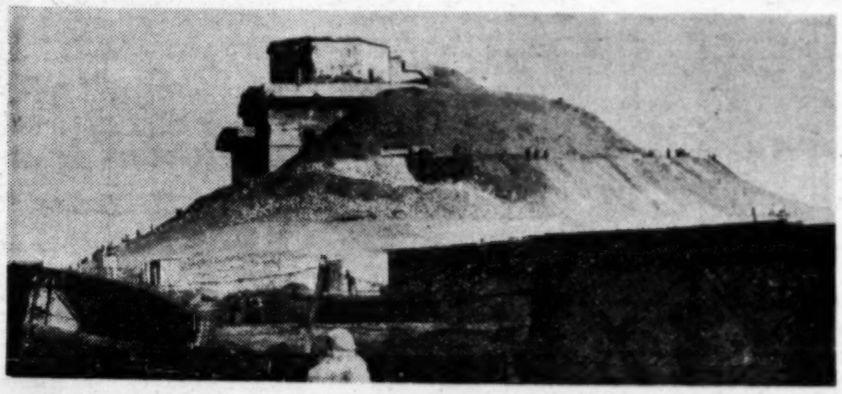
We cannot help being reminded of the final scene in Charles Chaplin's Monsieur Verdoux—a film bearing so pertinently and bitingly on our time that the censors who threw it off the screens probably got to it before you did. At his trial for murdering a handful of women for their money, Verdoux tells the court in effect:

> "My crime is that I acted on too small a scale. Had I killed and robbed hundreds of thousands, I would today be lauded as a hero and given the highest decorations the state can award. But since I only killed and robbed four, I deserve the guillotine."

THE QUESTION we have to pose—the only one in connection with the basketball scandal—is:

Is it really bewildering, as you look around, that American boys are growing up without moral standards?

—THE EDITORS



BERLIN: A MEMORIAL TO WAR's RUINS

Authorities in West Berlin have come upon a solution for disposal of the mountains of rubble left by the war. Above, a concrete, 180-ft. air raid shelter is covered by stones and rubble. The artificial hills in turn will be covered with soil in which trees will be planted. Then the areas will be made into recreation spots.

Economics for beginners

Last month Premier Stalin of the U.S.S.R. told a Pravda reporter: "Multiplication of a country's armed forces and an arms race lead to developing war industry, to curtailing civilian industry . . . to a rise in prices for consumer goods. It stands to reason that if the Soviet Union is . . . continuing the policy of price reduction, it cannot simultaneously with this inflate war industry and multiply its armed forces."

The State Dept. called this "propaganda." But in capitalist America and socialist Russia these are the latest developments:

IN THE U.S.

ON Feb. 27 the Office of Price Stabilization announced prices would go up on many items in the stores, including clothing, footwear, drygoods, household textiles, furniture.

The new price rises obtained by setting "margin" ceilings will, it is estimated, send the cost of living up another 10% by midsummer. This comes on top of an 8% living-cost rise in the past year—roughly 40% since 1945.

Some price rises since a year ago:

All foods: 23.9% up.
Bread: 12½% up.
Flour: 4% up.
Meat: chuck 30½% up; chipped beef 17½% down.
Milk: 28% up.
Butter: 13⅔% up.
Cheese: 12% up.
Household furnishings: 2% up.
Apparel: 6% up.

IN THE U.S.S.R.

ON Feb. 28 the government announced price reductions of 10 to 22% on 137 basic items.

They will effect a 10% decrease in the cost of living, coming on top of three previous price cuts (1947, 1949, 1950) which brought living costs down roughly 50% since 1947.

Some of the price reductions:

Bread, bakery flour, cereals, etc.: 15% down.
Meat and meat products: 15% down.
Fats, cheese, dairy products: 10% down.
Butter: 15% down.
Vodka and liquors: 10% down.
Tobacco goods: 10% down.
Furniture: 20% down.
Radios, bicycles, motorcycles, clocks, watches: 10% down.
Building materials: 10 to 20% down.
Confectioneries, groceries: 10 to 21% down.
Soaps, perfumes, cosmetics: 10 to 13% down.

Income tax

IN THE U.S.	IN THE U.S.S.R.
20% rise last Oct.; another 20% proposed.	No change since the war.

NOTE: Attempts by U.S. officials and corporations to compare living costs here and in the U.S.S.R. by the "number of hours worked for a pound of coffee" technique are uniformly fallacious, since they leave out of consideration the totally different budget basis of a Soviet family. In the U.S.S.R. all medical and child care is free, vacations are free or at nominal costs, rents average 5% of income, there is no fear of unemployment.

Who is talking propaganda—Premier Stalin or the Voice of America? Talk it over with your groceryman.

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the progressive newsweekly

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Vol. 3, No. 20 — 178 — MARCH 7, 1951

FROM ALABAMA TO IDAHO

Turn that extra copy into a new subscriber!

TWENTY THOUSAND extra copies of NATIONAL GUARDIAN are going into the mails this week, to launch our March drive for a really wholesale expansion of readership.

If you are a subscriber in the states covered by A for Alabama through I for Idaho, you will receive a special, wrapped copy of this week's paper with a subscription envelope and a short note explaining some of the whys and wherefores of the project. By the end of March every GUARDIAN subscriber will receive one of these "introductory package" mailings.

Here's what we ask you to do:

WE ASK that you hand this extra copy to an acquaintance and ask him or her to subscribe. We ask you to do this as soon as possible, while the issue is still fresh and not out of date.

We suggest an acquaintance on the assumption that it will be one who has similar interest to yours in politics and world affairs. It may be argued that those who fall for the daily press and radio distortions hook, line and sinker, are the ones the GUARDIAN ought to be reaching.

True enough, but first things first.

THE POINT OF THIS present project is that there are at least ten times as many two-fisted progressives in this country as there are GUARDIAN readers. You know at least one such, or you'll find out very quickly by checking around.

Sigfn that fellow up first—today! Later on we'll get down to brass tacks on reaching a wider public—after we have added as many non-subscribing progressives as possible to our "information squad."

THE POSTAGE-PAID return envelope enclosed with your GUARDIAN introductory package is to eliminate that eternal search for envelope and stamp which we know has cost us many a sub you might otherwise have sent us. You can hand the envelope to the prospect along with the paper if you like, but it will be a surer thing if you stick around and watch the new subscription right into the mail.

"Every Reader get a Reader" says the old slogan, but usually if one in ten does so, it's a good score. This season we want to see if we can't hit ten for ten.

O. K., friend, it's you turn at bat. —THE EDITORS

Help your neighbors fight for peace!

People everywhere are demanding peace. You can strengthen their arguments with a GUARDIAN subscription. Sign them up today, friend or stranger, in person or by phone.

☐ $2 for 52 weeks. ☐ $1 trial, 30 weeks

NAME (Print) ....

ADDRESS ....

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• List additional subs on separate sheet of paper •

SENDER ....

ADDRESS ....

NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

THE MAIL BAG

What I think

NEW YORK, N. Y.

I believe the same way that my father does. And I have a best friend who thinks and believes the same way I do. We are nine years old. Now there is a bubble gum called Freedom's War and it has little cards with pictures of war on them. The children buy large quantities and flip them and sometimes it gives the children bad ideas.

The children think probably there is going to be a new war here because they hear so much from the teacher. Then there is the air raid signs. In every elevator there is an air raid sign. Every Tuesday we have to interrupt our assembly program to have an air raid drill. This is how we do it. The teacher calls take cover and we jump under our tables and put our heads into our laps, close our eyes and then the teacher comes around to inspect us. If we don't do something right she threatens us about what we are going to do if there is a war.

My friend (who I menshend before) and I both think the teachers are trying to scare us into blieving there is going to be a war and being fussy about it. We personly don't believe there is going to be a war here. And that's what I believe.

A school child

Drawing by Walter Iler

"Careful men—it may be dangerous!"

Land of the ?

RACINE, WISC.

Enclosed please find check for $3. Sure wish I could send a lot more but in this land of white supremacy, where cripples and colored people are in the same boat, the dollars are mighty hard to catch. Have been scratching for a living for years because I can't walk like a human being. Own a farm but can't get much out of it. Maybe I should let it go and move in the poor house, or County Home, as they call it now.

When we started farming in 1947, had a family move in but because they were of Mexican ancestry, they were driven out, to put it in as few words as possible. Hurrah for the land of the (free?).

Frank Svanda

Truman's War

ERWIN, TENN.

Every man ought to have credit for his achievements. So let's call the Korean mess by its right name—Truman's War. It certainly was not begun by the American people.

Ernest Seeman

Brotherhood of Russians

MITCHELL, S. D.

As a result of Truman's most recent outburst of name calling, directed at the switchmen, slogans are appearing written in large letters on the side of box cars, done with crayons and reading: "Billions for war, 12½ cents for us Russians."

John McAvinney

Cook and capitalism

JOPLIN, MO.

There has been a great deal of publicity in the press and radio about William E. Cook Jr., the "hitch-hiker" who is alleged to have murdered an Illinois family of five and dumped their bodies down a mine-shaft here in Joplin.

Cook has been indicted for kidnaping and murder. There seems little doubt that he is guilty. But there is a bigger criminal responsibility for Cook's act. That arch criminal is the capitalist system with its extreme poverty.

Cook was born into family conditions of extreme poverty. His mother died when he was a baby. His father wasn't able to care for the four children. The feeble gestures of State Child Aid were little help, so Bill Cook practically raised himself from a baby, and at times the other children as well. At one time the children were found living together like animals in a cave, with nothing to eat but crude pancakes for many weeks. Cook was sent to a reformatory at an early age. There his earlier training was advanced to the criminal stage. His hatred of society and his circumstances apparently could find no expression except in crime. Little wonder that he had tattooed on his fingers the words "Hard Luck."

Capitalist society shaped Cook into the extreme of its "dog-eat-dog" concept. It is little wonder he turned out as he has. We cannot in the slightest condone Cook's acts. But at the same time we must see what caused them, what is responsible for them. Capitalism is guilty not only of setting the stage and molding the characters for acts like Cook's; it is consciously committing greater crimes than Cook's individual ones. How else can we look on the mass murder of men, women and children in Korea? How else can we think of their plan to make an atomic World War?

Dorothy Cowen

P. S. — This is the collected thoughts and work of several of your readers in the Joplin area.

Bombs over the desert

CHICAGO, ILL.

American planes have been flying over our deserts, dropping bombs. How do we know this is not just a prelude to their bombing some American city and blaming it on Russia? Armament makers, whose business is war, will get it started in any possible way.

Citizen

Up the 50th Ward!

CHICAGO, ILL.

These make a total of 29 renewals in the 50th Ward's current campaign to renew PP membership and extend GUARDIAN subs. So far, every 1950 member contacted has renewed both; in fact our percentage for both is better than 1950.

L. E. K.

Christian Science

OAKLAND, CALIF.

In answer to the letter from Chester E. Thompson (Feb. 14) a group on the West Coast is now at work on a book soon to be completed and published which will show documented and irrefutable evidence that the Christian Science Publishing House is evading, misrepresenting and defying the clear teaching of the text book and other writings by the Founder of this movement, as well as the teachings of the Bible. The title of the book is Christian Science Politics and will be announced in the GUARDIAN. Please watch for it. We appreciate your alert interest.

A group of Guardian readers

Let the dogs wait

HASTINGS, MICH.

It would be a little less than human if I failed to say that I appreciate your paper immensely. It is practically the only thing that keeps me from the opinion that the world has gone to the dogs.

Fred C. Kerr

Henry Wallace's idea

HIRAM, O.

I have read Henry Wallace's idea about giving millions for improving other countries instead of armament. I was disappointed in him but know he did what he thought was right. I respect him and think we should use his ideas when they are a help.

Mrs. H. D. Rolfe

Moxie and peanuts

NEWARK, N. J.

Can you tell me how Smiling Harry can say that a single person can live on $600 a year, while he has the moxie to say that the millionaires can't be soaked too much? In other words, keep the working class broke so that they will work for peanuts later.

Name withheld

One who stood up

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

I was called before a board meeting last summer, courtesy of the Air Force. They requested I answer a lot of questions and that I resign my commission (Capt.) because of family background and being a Communist. I never was a Communist. I'm very progressive and like to know what's going on. You know, my friends at college don't believe what you print, maybe some day they will learn. I didn't answer questions, didn't resign, haven't heard any more about it. The hell with this kind of stuff in the U. S., or is Hitler hiding somewhere in the White House?

W. L. G.

A fine dinner!

PORTLAND, ORE.

Enclosed find a money order for $46.75, which is a donation from a small group of friends. We met in a private home for a dinner, after which a discussion took place and the collection was made. We truly appreciate the GUARDIAN and your efforts in behalf of peace, freedom and justice. It is like a beacon light in these critical and turbulent times.

Mrs. Alida J. Michael

How it's done in Italy

OAKLAND, CALIF.

I would like to report something you won't read in the kept press. Several weeks ago Italian veterans of World War II, in some of the communes of the Veneto province of Italy, received orders to report for active duty. The irate vets quickly got together, bundled their orders into neat little packages and sent them back to the War Ministry. Eisenhower take note!

A partisan for peace

Hope in England

LONDON, ENGLAND

I would like to pay a tribute to the producers of your paper. It is so refreshing to read of the real America fighting so courageously under the most difficult conditions. Reading the GUARDIAN helps me not only to understand the true face of Yankee big business with its open fascist tendencies but also to distinguish between the two Americas.

You may be pleased to know that the war hysteria so rampant in the U. S. shows no sign of developing here. I work in a very large factory where the attitude of the workers to the latest Korean crisis and the Truman-Attlee get-together with its resultant speed-up of war preparation is summed up in two words: not interested. The main topic is the rising cost of living. While obviously our people are worried about the possibility of war, they refuse to be panicked by the press which gets more like "yours" every day.

K. W. Knight

The Seldes style

COLUMBUS, O.

How about a little more of the Geo. Seldes style instead of so much emotional material? And please (I chance being labeled a red-baiter) don't imply that "Uncle Joe Stalin" is a Lord Fauntleroy in this international struggle for power.

More facts, more appeal to the white collar worker, professional, student, etc.—more building of a sound militant progressive party. Most of your work has been good—don't let us down.

H. Lightstone

"Stop this awful war"

PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Sorry I am slow with this $2. I've had lots of trouble with my young son going to war and have been sick. Hope you will keep up your good work, and stop this awful war if you can. May the Lord bless you and help you to continue.

Progressive worker

Not so wobbly

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Thanks for the big bundle of GUARDIANS. I sort of think maybe you like to see us old "Wobblies" work. And to think the "ruling claws" used to call us "I Won't Workers" (I. W. W.).

During prohibition I used to say that if I. W. W. had stood for "I Want Whiskey" we would have been a much larger organization.

W. S. Bennett

UNCLE SAM'S GI'S LEARN THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WAR

This is the real story of America's PW's in Korea

The following is excerpted from an article in the Feb., 1951, **China Monthly Review** *based on some of the voluminous material from POW camps. The article in addition summarizes the "systematic destruction" in Korea, with eye-witness reports "bearing out the charge that it is official American policy to exterminate as many Korean people and raze as many buildings as possible." It describes the mass shootings of men, women and children in Seoul and the work of MacArthur's "destruction detachments" in the North Korean capital of Pyongyang, which blew up or burned schools and universities, stores, embassies and theaters and made bonfires of truckloads of school books and museum treasures.*

China Monthly Review *is edited by John W. Powell, son of the famous American journalist, John B. Powell, who died from mistreatment in Japanese concentration camps in World War II. The article concludes:*

"Americans at home may still be finding it difficult to understand why their sons have been defeated by troops who are not blessed with the material advantages of the American army. Many Americans who have seen the fighting in Korea could tell them. Despite the savagery carried out against them, the Korean people are fighting to run their own country as they see fit. Although the truth may be hard to accept, the American soldiers in Korea have no real desire to fight, they have nothing to fight for, and in the words of one of the many POW's, 'the sooner we get out the better it will be all around'."

Chow call for American prisoners

GI's crowd the door to the mess hall in their PW camp in Korea. In the light of the bombing attacks on Korea it seems almost surprising to see such a solid brick building still standing.

THOUSANDS of American POW's are now learning what the U.S. press has tried to keep from the American public. Simply stated, the people of Asia are on the march, determined to gain their independence.

No clearer insight into the issues involved can be given than to note the remarks of POW's in Korea. From the battle-hardened veteran who fought in World War II to the teen-age youth, prepared for a soft touch in the army of occupation in Japan, Korea has been an eye-opener and a teacher.

One of the greatest impressions made has been the tremendous difference in morale of the two sides fighting in Korea. A difference, which according to American Capt. Arrey in an interview with a Chinese correspondent in Korea, "anyone who has been anywhere near the front can size up at a glance." Continuing, the captain said:

"It's clear the Chinese know what they are fighting for. That's why they don't seem to be afraid of any damned thing we throw at them. But we're fighting because those are our orders . . . most of our guys—well, they just don't know what the score is. So as soon as we meet up with any kind of setback or reverse, we feel that the bottom's dropped out of everything. . . . That's why I surrendered—and why most of the guys you got here gave up as soon as it looked like they were in a jam."

Korean war prisoners —the other side

"We have only one objective—kill Chinese and save ourselves . . . [To Maj. Gen. Ferenbaugh, 7th Divn. commander:] See if you can't get some pictures of the riff-raff prisoners we are taking. Show them around to the men and put this caption on them—'Can you lick this guy or can't you?'"

—8th Army commander Lt. Gen. Matthew Ridgway on the Korean front last week, reported by AP.

FRIENDLY "HORDES": Sentiments such as these have turned up in increasing numbers. The camp at which Arrey was interviewed, similar to many others, held several hundred POW's mainly from the 31st and 32nd regiments of the U.S. Seventh Infantry Divn., which was practically wiped out in the Changchin-Hamhung area. The wounded received daily medical attention and the prisoners were given as good if not better food than the Chinese volunteers.

At one camp, containing men attached to the Marine Seventh Divn. and the Army's First Infantry Divn., many prisoners had been suffering from frostbite in battle through exposure without proper clothing. One group of 173 had gone without food for several days before being captured. All were given proper care after they surrendered. A second lieutenant named Delashmet, who was with the 25th Divn., commented:

"I never thought the Chinese would treat us this way. . . . The brass used to feed us a lot of what they'd do to prisoners—torture, forced labor and all that stuff."

THE DIFFERENCE: At a Christmas party for more than 160 American and British POW's a 42-year-old American veteran with 17 years in the army gave the lie to the tub-thumping American press which not only shrieks about

"Communist atrocities" but also lumps communism and fascism together. Said enlisted man Olsen, who was a prisoner of the German Nazis:

"The Germans were Christians but they didn't allow us to celebrate our Christmas. The Chinese don't observe Christmas but they've arranged this party for us. The Nazis beat their prisoners, spat on us. But the Chinese have given us warm clothes, bedding and even hand towels. They have shared their food with us and given us the best they had.

"This has taught me a lot of things. When I get home this time they won't get me in the army again. If the millionaires want a war, let them do the fighting themselves."

Another American, Lewis, who had been a Japanese prisoner, after describing the cruelties of the Japanese, said:

"At first I wondered why the Chinese treated us just like their own men. But now I've found it's because they are fighting to defend their country from aggression. They are fighting the system that sent us here, and the big businessmen who ordered us to fight—but they don't regard us individual soldiers as their enemies."

MAC & HIS MUTTS: Gen. MacArthur is not popular among the GI's, to say the least. One of his personal guards, Wilson, now a POW, said:

"As I can personally tell you, MacArthur keeps five cooks, and has dieticians work out his menu for him. He even hired Japanese dog experts to look after his mutts. On top of all that he has almost a regiment of servants to wait on him. He gets plenty out of this war—but what do we GIs get out of it?"

In view of the "atrocity" stories circulated by the Western press about treatment of prisoners, one of the chief concerns of all POW's has been to let their families know they are safe. A typical letter written by an American to his wife makes interesting reading. The letter, sent to Mrs. S. W. Foss, 818 E. Las Animas St, Colorado Springs, was given to a New China News Agency correspondent in Korea with permission to publish it. It reads in part:

My Dearest:

Just a few lines to let you know that I am alive and in good health. I am now a captive of the Chinese and have been very well treated. I was wounded again in the neck, but Chinese doctors fixed me up and I am fine now. I know you must be worried about me, but you can rest easy now as I am being very well treated, have good food and am inside out of the cold weather. I am happy that the fighting is over for me and hope that it will soon be over for everybody.

The weather here has been very cold, but we have a fire at night which takes the chill out of the air. Our only problem is cigarettes but the Chinese are trying to exchange our money so that we can buy some. Again, do not worry, we are getting the best of treatment. Give my love to mom and dad and tell them not to worry. I am fine and will be home soon.

There is no doubt that the treatment these men receive goes a long way in winning their appreciation and also gives them something to think over—why they have been brought 5,000 miles from home to Korea.

The fighting GI's don't know either

The following letter to the editor was published in the Feb. 18 Denver (Colo.) Post:

I'M WRITING you this letter because I would like people in the States to know what this war is about in the eyes of the "doughboys" who are fighting and dying in it. I guess all people know already that a battlefront is rough. You sleep in dirty, cold foxholes.

But what's worse about this one is we don't really know what we are fighting for. We do know we are fighting against Communism. But we are involved in a civil war that doesn't even concern us. At first it was just the North Koreans; now the Chinese; next it will be Russia. We are losing good men, some of the best the world has or will ever know, all because we had to stick our big nose in where it did not belong.

When I say we I mean the big wheels who sit in Washington and New York and other places who are making money while good men better than themselves are dying in a rotten, stinking country that doesn't give a damn anyway. If it hadn't been for the South Koreans, I know a lot of guys who would have been alive today.

Here is one incident: We pushed off in the attack to take a hill, the G.I.'s in front as usual. An R.O.K. soldier was in a rear element firing his rifle without looking or knowing where he was aiming and shot a buddy of mine in the back three times. The kid died on the way to the hospital. I keep asking myself, "Is it worth it" and I keep getting the same answer, "No."

That doesn't even begin to tell the rotten story. But this is all the paper I've got.

Cpl. Russell Dillon,
35th Infantry Regiment, U. S. Army.

Four at bridge and a kibitzer

American PW's playing cards. L. to r., Lt. Roth, Lt. Pepper, Lt. Sirman (standing), Capt. Nugent, Lt. Brook. This group was reported to have made a statement condemning the intervention in Korea as imperialistic.

'. . . and still alive and kicking'

"We had three medium tanks leading an infantry attack. We advanced on the Chinese positions with our cannons and machine-guns going all out. The Chinese soldiers waited until we were nearly on top of them, and then, ignoring the firing, they rushed straight at our tanks. They got two of our tanks at once by climbing up onto them, wrenching open the turret covers and throwing hand grenades inside. Then the hatch on my turret was flung open. I looked up to see a Chinese soldier fumbling with the detonator of a hand grenade. That was enough for me, I got my hands up as fast as I could, and—so here I am, still alive and kicking. And I must say I do not find it so bad. Some of the guys beef a lot because they are not living the life of Riley they had back in Tokyo, but I have no complaints. I can see that the camp authorities are giving us the best that is available, and I am beginning to think that is probably a darn sight better than we deserve."

Statement by POW Scott (no initials given), member of "a tank company attached to the 31st Regiment."

Dead men don't shiver: A GI learns about a new way of life

This is the story of American POW Henry C. Corner, written by himself, handed to a reporter for New China News Agency. Corner asked for his family to be informed he is safe and well through a friend, as he had lost the address of his family's new apartment. The friend: George Van Luvance, Reading Terminal (Room 312), 12th & Market Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

I WAS crawling slowly, carefully along the side of the road in a ditch when it happened. A hot sharp pain through my right thigh, so intense that it momentarily stunned me.

I stopped crawling and lay down near another guy who also appeared to have been hit. I don't know how long we lay there—it seemed an eternity—until the battle decreased in intensity, but I was cold and scared and in pain. Eventually the battle moved past us, going far down the hill.

After a while a Chinese soldier came along and took my weapon. After he left, I really began to be frightened. I had always heard that were I ever to surrender to the Korean or Chinese troops, I should be very badly treated—probably shot. Most American troops had this same understanding.

"THE CHINESE LAUGHED": As I was worrying, another wounded man near me began screaming. We tried to quiet him but it was useless—he was delirious, nearly dead and couldn't even hear us. However, two Chinese soldiers came to see what was happening. I tried to pretend I was dead, but I was

"Congratulate me, Miss Glutz. . . . I landed a job writing General MacArthur's news bulletins."

cold and scared and shaking like a leaf. Dead men don't shiver.

So the Chinese laughed and helped me to my feet. They took another man and me and half carried us up the hill to where other Chinese troops were gathered. We expected the worst at any moment. At the top of the hill, a soldier came up to us, shook hands and handed us a leaflet in English which promised us good treatment for ourselves and our personal property. I felt a little better, not much, though—I was still skeptical.

We moved on, and picked up more American captives—so many I was surprised. We wounded—there were only seven of us—were separated out and put on trucks with the Chinese wounded. Early in the morning we arrived at the hospital, set up in a Korean village.

NO ENEMY TO THEM: At once, doctors and nurses came, dressed everyone's wounds and made us as comfortable as possible. Then in came breakfast. I didn't realize just how hungry I had become. That meal—the hot steaming rice, vegetables and pork—was honestly one of the best I have ever eaten.

About this time I began to lose my fears. I reasoned that if they were going to mistreat or kill me, would they be treating me this way?

I learned a lot in the next few days, how to roll cigarettes, Chinese style, a few words of Chinese and, what surprised me, that the Chinese did not regard me, an individual, as an enemy.

FRIENDSHIP ART CLASS: I was also surprised to see that all the Chinese were happy and believed in their government and supported it. I had often read and heard that the people of Communist nations, the Soviet Union, China, Poland and others were oppressed semi-slaves, and would welcome "liberation" by the Americans. I was to learn more about the New China, though.

One day, one of the soldiers who knew a little English brought some sheets of paper, a pencil and an agile mind and we talked. He drew a picture of night and people in ragged clothes, with the KMT flag over it. Then he drew well-dressed and happy people working in the bright sun under the flag of the New China.

Through his pictures and few words I learned that the Chinese people regarded not me, nor my buddies as their enemies, but only the Wall Street financiers, the rich monopolists, as their foe. I began to realize that they, and not the people of Korea and China, were my enemies also.

THE PEOPLE'S WILL: Later I was given brand new Chinese winter clothing to replace our clothing which was not adequate for the Korean winter. The hospital commander used to visit us every day. He always brought us tobacco and sometimes cookies and cleaned us up. We liked him very much.

The food in the hospital was delicious. I enjoy rice and sometimes we had noodles and once chicken and laobin (a flat griddle cake, cooked in oil—Ed.). Was that meal delicious!

I regard the time spent in the hospital as well spent. I learned that Communism does not mean war; that it does not mean oppression but on the contrary is an expression of the will of the people; and that the people of New China, like the Russians, Poles, Czechs and others, did not plan any aggression or desire war, but only want to build better nations and live in peace with the rest of the world.

I came away from the hospital with the desire to learn more of the heroic struggle of the people of China and to learn about their new way of government—their new way of life.

"DEAR MA, PLEASE DON'T WORRY ABOUT ME . . ."

What the boys in Korea are thinking

FROM correspondents with the Chinese forces in Korea the **China Monthly Review** has received and published the texts of scores of letters written by and to American soldiers (i.e., to and from their families and friends in the U.S.) In the case of POWs' letters reporting that they are safe and well, it is explained that these were shown to the newsmen so that the latter might help via their channels to get the messages through. All other letters quoted were found on the bodies of dead Americans, whose identities the newsmen have withheld. "The personal mail of prisoners," a reporter writes, "is not examined."

Here are some excerpts:

Cpl. Ray Gonzalez, R.A. 12292016, to Mrs. Josephine Gonzalez, 163 E. 123rd St., N.Y.C. 35: "Dear Mom: I am not writing because they are forcing me to but because it's true. We have lots to eat and they are real kind. Don't cry or worry and I'll be home soon. I love you, your son Ray." (Writer asks that Mrs. T. Nakanishi, 11841 Kiowa Av., W. Los Angeles, Calif., be notified that her nephew Harry Migoguchi is also "fine").

POW (apparently 2nd Lt., signs letter "Chuck"), to Mrs. Charles L. Gill, 7418 Jefferson St., Kansas City 5, Mo.: "Please don't worry, they aren't bad to us at all, they give us food and cigarettes and say we shall not be harmed. Darling I miss you very much and wish to God that this all ends and we can start our life again. Do me a favor, a master sergeant carried me out of ambush we were in, please write to his folks for me and tell them he's all right and not hurt—address: Mr. & Mrs. A. A. Harvey, Box 34, Franklin, Mo."

Sgt. Wm. E. Elliott, R.A. 6956050, to Mrs. W. E. Elliott, Rt. 2, Vaiden, Missouri (Mississippi?): "Dearest sweet wife and children, I don't know if you will get this or not but hope you will. I am being treated very good . . . they are giving us plenty to eat so guess that is the main thing. Kiss the kids every day for me. With all my love, your husband and daddy, Ernest."

Sanchez W. Terron, R.A. 16278826, to Miss Carmen Velez, Antonio R. Barcelo St., Callejon S. Ayala, No. 4, Arecibo, P.R.: "Darling Carmen, I am now a POW and am in a POW camp, see you in the future, Sanchez."

In similar letters these other POW's tell these relatives they are well and well treated:

K. O. Canterbury, R.A. 38519472, to Mrs. Irene Richbourg, 3711 Lee (Lec? Sec?) Av., Monroe, La.

Robert Sheppard, 21294853, to Mrs. Vivian Sheppard, 9 Crowell St., Brockton, 50, Mass.

R. P. McDermond, R.A. 13342860, to Mrs. Joe McDermond, Newville, R.D. 3, Pa.

Sgt. Raymond Collet, to Mrs. Raymond Collet, 1622 Benntto (?) St., Laureldale, Pa.

Cpl. (1st name undecipherable) Romeo, to Mrs. John Romeo, 1015 Butler St., Easton, Pa.

(Collet and Romeo asked that relatives of two unnamed friends captured with them be notified: Mrs. Edward Gressel, 245 E. Wildey St., Philadelphia 25, Pa.; Mrs. T. J. Prawley, 319 Sphar St., E. Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

Lt. Joseph D. Tooney, to Mrs. Joseph D. Tooney, 41 Logan Way, S. Boston, Mass.

Addison Schantz, to Mrs. Addison Schantz, 5101 - 84th St., Caledonia, Mich.

Herbert W. Chipman, to Mrs. Della Chipman, 541-4th Av., San Bruno, Calif.

Cpl. Fox, to Mrs. Dora Lee Fox, 1206 Russell Av., E. St. Louis, Ill.

Comer Jackson Jr., Pfc., to Mr. Comer Jackson, Shelton Beach Rd., Saraland, Ala.

Vernon Scroggins, Pfc., to Mr. & Mrs. Harrison Scroggins, 1824 N. 27th St., Richmond, Va.

Paul St. Julien, to Mr. & Mrs. L. G. St. Julien, Broussard, La.

Emerson Banghart, to Mr. & Mrs. Emerson Banghart, 76 Penn St., Montgomery, Pa.

Cpl. Roy L. Jenkins, to Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Jenkins, 1820 Gould St., Dallas, Tex.

June de Benedict, to Mr. & Mrs. J. de Benedict, 24 Bailey Pl., S.I.3, N.Y.

Joseph F. Szalapiewicz, R.A. 13333634, to Mrs. Emma Schultz, Peters Run R.D. 4 (?), Elm Grove, W. Va.

Lt. Chuton H. Jackson, to Mrs. Thelma Jackson, 50 Montana, Lincoln Heights, Tacoma, Wash.

Maj. John C. Harlan, 3rd Batt., 9th Regt., 2nd Div., to Mildred T. Harlan, 1701 Caroline St., Baltimore, Md.

THIS AIN'T TOKYO—BUT IT COULD BE WORSE
In the Korean winter a beard can be a welcome friend to a PW

Letters from home

These are some of hundreds of letters from their wives found on dead Americans:

"Now my hopes of you being here when our baby is born looks mighty glum. My darling, please be careful. I want you and no one else. I'll take care of myself, honey you please do the same. I'd go without my sleep if only you could have a dry place to sleep and did not have to fight."

"I've given up hope of you getting back by Christmas. That sure was a lousy trick, building up our hopes. It must be terrible there. Every time I turn on the radio I just get the goose pimples knowing that you are in there too."

"I will count the hours until we are together again. A daddy means everything in a family. Mamma and daughter are so lonely for their loving daddy."

Those to whom these letters were written will never return. The Chinese reporter who went through a collection of such mail mentions how "gently, so as not to worry their husbands," the wives write of "prices going sky high" in America. He adds:

I looked in vain for even one that told the recipient to fight well and win the war. They all said: "Come back," "hope the war is over soon," "I pray that you will be away from the front." . . . Few of these letters speak of the forces invading Korea as anything but the U.S. army; it seems as though Truman has quite failed to convince the American people that this is anything but an American war. And it is striking that not one of these women who are suffering so bitterly because their loved ones are in danger . . . has even one word to spare about the sufferings of the wives, mothers and children in Korea who are being killed, separated and bereaved by American mass murder. . . . It is very remarkable that most of such letters are almost entirely empty of content. . . . Mostly they are just pathetic. The letters of little people concerned with washing machines and trying to keep body and soul together, quite failing to understand why their sons, husbands and lovers are in a war 5,000 miles away and unable to find out why.

Letters home

The Chinese reporter quotes these passages from letters written, and never mailed, by Americans found dead:

From a corporal to a friend, a private, in Texas: "I am glad to hear you are still getting along fine with the girls. The rest of the boys here are still getting along fine. But Walker got himself in jail for raping the wrong Korean girl. Her pa was some big shot. But he will beat that case all right. I will thank you very much if you will send me that box of chocolate covered peanuts."

A soldier's advice to his brother: "I hate to see night come. I suppose Sammy is in the army now. Tell him I said to play it chilly."

GI'S SPEAK THEIR PIECE

Let's get out of Korea and let the Koreans have their country

Reporting to the **China Monthly Review** *under the dateline "Korea, Jan. 4," a "Special Correspondent with the Chinese People's Volunteers" wrote:*

WHILE visiting one of the many prisoners of war camps I was approached by a group of American and British prisoners who asked me to do them a favor. Would I, they said, accept a statement from them, which they had all discussed and signed and, since I was a journalist, give it publicity? They told me they all felt very strongly about this, since they had a chance to learn the facts of the Korean war after their capture.

So here is their statement, together with the names and home addresses of the prisoners who signed it:

We, the undersigned, wish to express our appreciation for the humane, courteous and kind treatment extended us by the Chinese volunteers of the North Korean People's Army. We are housed warmly and fed plentifully. We are treated considerately.

We hope for an early and peaceful settlement of the Korean situation and feel that the proper representation of the Chinese people on the Security Council of the United Nations will do much toward solving the present Korean conflict.

Frank Ernest Cold, 1st Lt., 7th Marine Regt., 31; 1416 E. Mohawk Av., Tampa, Fla.

Robert C. Messman, 1st Lt., 1st Marine Div., 31; 1243 Masonic Av., San Francisco, Calif.

John M. McLaughlin, Major, U. S. Marines, 32; 11 W. 31st St., Savannah, Ga.

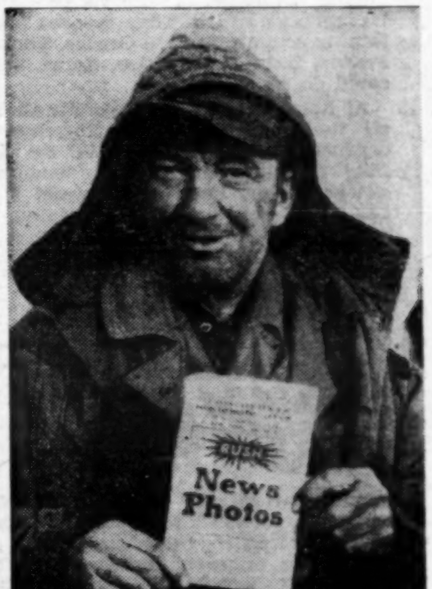
George Snipan, 1st Lt., 7th Div., 29; 5617 Cabanne Av., St. Louis, Mo.

Herbert B. Turner, 1st Lt., 1st Marine Div., 29; 3830 Peakland Pl., Lynchburg, Va.

Ernest R. Reid Jr., 1st Lt., 1st Marine Div., 25; Box 864, Irving, Texas.

Felix J. McCool, Warrant Officer, 1st Marine Div., 38; 129 Carr Dr., Glendale 5, Calif.

Frank Noel, Associated Press Corrspdt. with rank of Capt., 52; 152 Western Av., Albany, N. Y.



FRANK NOEL
It reads: "News Photos—Rush"

Charles L. Peckham, Capt., 7th Infantry Div., 31; 1229 1st Av., Acacia Park, Alisal (? Carmel), Monterey Co., Calif.

Alan L. Lloyd, 1st Lt., 1st Marine Div., 26; 227 4th Av., Quantico, Va.

George P. Shedd, 1st Lt., 3rd Infantry Div., 24; 3951 Old Shell Rd., Springhill, Ala.

Sam Shimomura, Cpl., HQ 1st Marine Div., 23; 3915 Pingree Av., Ogden, Utah.

Ray Hikida, Pfc., 25; 1531 N. LaSalle, Chicago, Ill.

Raymond Buck, Sgt., 3rd Div., 28; 1647 North St., Rochester, N. Y.

Edward L. Smith, H. M. C., 1st Marine Div., 29; 1085 Alexandria Dr., San Diego 7, Calif.

Terence R. Darby, 31st Ind. Commando Royal Marines, 21; 32 Beechwood Av., Kew Gdns., Surrey, England.

ATTENTION, READERS

If you recognize any of the names on pages 3, 4 and 5, or if you live in a community listed on these pages, you may do a service to the families of the men recorded as prisoners of war: Call the families or write to them and give them the information contained in the GUARDIAN stories. Some families may not have been notified—or if they have been would like confirmation.

Joseph E. Goodman, 41st Ind. Commando Royal Marines, 19; 27 Hilmarton Calne (?), Wiltshire, England.

James E. Shorman, Master Sgt., 7th Div., 36; 13 Ogden St., (?), New Jersey.

Troy A. Williford, Pfc., 1st Marine Div., 20; Box 256, B. Middleford (?).

Wayne R. Pickett, Cpl., 1st Marine Div., 22; 4509 McCulloch St., Duluth, Minn.

Robert L. Batdorff, Pfc., 1st Marine Div., 19; 735 Gould St., Toledo 5, Ohio.

John A. Harine (or Haring), Pfc., 1st Marine Div., 18; 532 W. Chumeng St., Painted Post, N. Y.

George H. Vann, Pfc., 1st Marines, 21; 607 17th St., Ensley, Ala.

George L. Hadden, Master Sgt., 3rd Div., 29; 208 E. Wabash Av., Phoenix, Ariz.

John J. Johnson Jr., Cpl., 3rd Marine Div., age not given; c/o F. Botavia Ohio Post Box 62. (?)

Charles E. Quirling, Pfc., 1st Marine Div., 21; 10832 Greville Av., Inglewood, Calif.

Daniel D. Yesko, Pfc., 1st Marine Div., 20; 2456A N. Humbolt Av., Milwaukee, Wisc.

Jose A. Marquez (writing unclear); 221 Buena Vista, Raton, N.M.

Edward G. Wilkins, Pfc., 1st Marine Div., 22; 1817 Woodland Av., Des Moines, Iowa.

Yun Yong-he (Korean), 1st Marine Div., interpreter of Kwon Dong Inchon.

(Queries in the above list, where transcription is obviously faulty, are the GUARDIAN's).

POW's demand peace

Another report from a POW camp in North Korea, datelined Feb. 1, gives the text of a statement signed by 43 American POW's who headed it: "May We Be Heard?" In addition to describing the good treatment they are receiving, the POW's declare themselves "ashamed of the part we Americans have played in this senseless war," and append two demands and an appeal:

- **Pull American and all other troops out and leave Korea to the Korean people.**
- **Permit New China to occupy her rightful place in UN.**
- **We appeal that something is done immediately that no more American lives are lost.**

Names signed to the statement ("many very poorly written — there may be some errors", writes the correspondent) are:

Philip Aaronsen, A. F. 13158602.
Lloyd H. Basett, (?).
Bennie L. Beaty, R. A. 48082522.
Albert C. Belhommy, R. A. 13296992.
A. Bell, R. A. 18276618.
J. W. Branton, R. A. 14332511.
Thomas D. Braswell, R. A. 18294027.
Anthony Brunelo, Junior, R. A. 13264979.
John Christian, R. A. 13335274.
Henry C. Corner, R. A. 13250890.
Finley Davis, R. A. 33293511.
Harold Davis, R. A. 18224704.
Raymond Daniels, R. A. 16322551.
John Ekenbarger, R. A. 11168550.
Andrew E. Franklin, R. A. 46032325.
Albino Garces, R. A. 18225243.
Frank Groom, R. A. 57507807.
Ray M. Guess, R. A. 14314678.
Cal J. Helms, R. A. 37486590.
Ernest Hess, R. A. 13331328.
Robert D. Hughes, R. A. 45005070.
Fred Kvale, R. A. 27361926.
Billy Laroue, R. A. 18281230.
Larry Story, R. A. 19242321.
Donald Lever, R. A. 11187168.
McGewin, R. A. 1542880.
Kenneth A. McKalip, R. A. 18348729.
Melford Lang, R. A. 13343815.
Herman E. Morse, (?) R. A. 19302882.
Leonard Murphy, R. A. 19335801.
Gerald E. Neighbors, R. A. 18316846.
Donald D. Noehren, R. A. 17252591.
Charles B. Owens, R. A. 14311661.
Richard Preston, R. A. 38562869.
James Russell, R. A. 19335486.
George S. Shaffer, R. A. 13278720.
William R. Shix, R. A. 13165734.
Edward Smith, R. A. 19314586.
Eddie H. Talbot, R. A. 21264062.
Arlone Tanner, Junior, R. A. 11188299.
Bobby Truelove, R. A. 14324018.
Marlon E. Vaughn, R. A. 14209627.
Charles Williams, (?).

On some faces relief, on others worry

American officers and men fighting in the area of Jai Chan and Kun U Ri shortly after their surrender to Chinese volunteers. For them the fighting is over, but the thinking begins. What they expected to happen to them and what actually did happen were worlds apart—and they are expressing themselves. Do you recognize any of the faces?

"BRING THE BOYS HOME"

Peace mail buries editors

Lo, the poor congressman! The winter's snows are as nothing to the blizzards he's facing by mail these days. . . . 'Tis said by those who sort the mail that there was never a time when so many people wrote so much or so often to the men they voted to represent them here. Chief theme: "Bring our boys home from Korea."

—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin Washington report, Feb. 5

Editors around the country are being deluged too. Here are just a few readers' letters recently published. Keep the clips flowing in, GUARDIAN readers! Ed.

Drawing by Picasso

Modesto, Calif.

DAILY BEE: What are we over in Korea for? I think America has more worries than she can handle right here. As a teen-ager, I know. We have no dance room or skating rink or any other kind of recreation place, just a show. . . . I am only 13 years old, but I can see plenty. The modern day kids are not as dumb as you think.—JUNE BEAMAN.

Chicago, Ill.

DAILY NEWS: Negotiations with China should be wholeheartedly entered into on the most direct possible basis, until our former relationship of friendship has been firmly re-established. — LAFAYETTE MARSH, La Grange, Ill.

Detroit, Mich.

FREE PRESS: The only possible program which will make the United Nations really unite is one built on PEACE. If we must cry, let us cry against WAR.—JOHN SOMERS.

St. Petersburg, Fla.

TIMES: One can't pick up a newspaper these days without coming on positive proof of the nation's mental sickness as a result of its hysterical, neurotic reactions to its artifically pumped up war propaganda. . . . No one in his right mind would even consider a war in Asia. An all-out war in Asia would be national suicide. —R. C. WESCOTT.

Helena, Mont.

PEOPLE'S VOICE: Resolved, . . . that we do all in our collective power to bind up the wounds and assuage the sorrow we have caused not only in this far off little country (Korea) but also in some 45,000 American homes whose best sons have been translated into "war casualties."—MARGARET DRIGGS, Butte.

Denver, Colo.

POST: We can help a lot more people by staying out of wars than we can by getting in. We are despised by more people in the world right now than we were when Hoover was president.—MRS. L. N. CARUTHERS, Oakley, Kan.

Superior, Wisc.

EVENING TELEGRAM: Why not fit these lawmakers, monopoly paid colomnists, and radio commentators who are calling for blood and A-bombs into uniforms and drop them in Korea where they could put their ideas into action. This would be a relief for the American public, giving them a chance to think for themselves.—STANLEY JONES, Rice Lake.

Fort Worth, Tex.

STAR TELEGRAM: Mr. Truman, you don't have to proclaim a day of prayer for me. All my days are days of prayer. You see, I have a Johnny in Korea, and he is my only Johnny—just as Margaret is your only daughter.—J. B. T.

Phoenix, Ariz.

GAZETTE: Some of us "little people" feel that Nehru is giving the moral leadership which this crisis so badly needs.—GRANT C. FRASER.

St. Louis, Mo.

POST-DISPATCH: I am completely disgusted with the foreign policy of the United States. . . . I can't help but feel that if the makers of foreign policies the world over were the only ones to be involved in a life and death struggle, somehow or other they'd be a little more willing to do a bit of compromising.—PRO-UN.

Atwater, Minn.

DAILY TRIBUNE: What are we fighting for in Korea, anyway? . . . I agree with the idea of sending the party officers, Congressmen and Senators to the front lines to get a taste of what they have gotten us into.—AMANDUS.

Boston, Mass.

GLOBE: I am with an ordnance outfit here at Pohang Dong (Korea). . . . We all can see fighting for something, but this is [illegible] nothing. This can't go on forever, as our fellers can't take much more. We will fight to the end for our country, but this isn't our country. . . . We know how Washington feels, but we want to know how our own people of our country feel. —CPL. L. R.

WAR & PEACE

'Nightmare' of peace haunts Washington as Big 4 meet

THE Chicago grain market slumped sharply last week—"touched off," said the **Journal of Commerce,** by news that the Big Four Conference would be held in Paris. (Deputies' talks on an agenda began Monday.) The State Dept. hastened to put on record once more its doubts that there would be any settlement of basic East-West problems. In the N.Y. **Herald Tribune,** Stewart Alsop explained:

> A nightmare is beginning to haunt those principally responsible for American policy.

The nightmare was not war, but peace. Russia might propose a German settlement based on unity of a neutralized Germany, accept the principle of free, secret elections, agree to withdrawal of all occupation troops. Washington's line has been that Russia's refusal to accept exactly these conditions has blocked a settlement, made German rearmament necessary.

Vie Nuove, Rome

The New Alphabet.

SCHOOLS OF "THOUGHT": Now such a proposal could "knock the props right out from under American foreign policy." Wrote Alsop:

> One school of thought, particularly in the Pentagon, believes any German settlement at this time, on any terms, disastrous. This school would attempt to forestall the Kremlin with a prior American proposal for a German settlement, festooned with conditions which the Soviets would not conceivably accept. Yet any diplomatic device so obvious and so clumsy might itself split the Allies, by convincing the Europeans that the U. S. was interested only in war.

In the **Wall Street Journal** Joseph E. Evans explained that a reasonable Soviet proposal to unify Germany "could easily wreck the West's great rearmament drive." Not only British and French opinion but U.S. opinion also might be influenced to demand an end to remobilization.

Washington's concern to avoid any settlement became more apparent with every word and deed. On the eve of the conference officials said the U.S. would push ahead with German rearmament despite the four-power conference or anything it might do. In the N.Y. **Times** James Reston, close to the State Dept., said almost any Soviet proposal would be unacceptable to the U.S.:

> Even a Soviet proposal to withdraw all armies within national frontiers would not by itself be acceptable to Washington, officials here insist.

LET'S YOU HAVE A CENSUS: In the UN the U.S. demanded that Russia agree to a census of all arms except atomic ones. The U.S.S.R. in 1948 rejected a similar proposal for the very reason that it left out atomic weapons and did not proposed disarmament. The current U.S. proposal was aimed at the four-power talks, on whose agenda the U.S. proposes to put the question of Soviet and Eastern European arming.

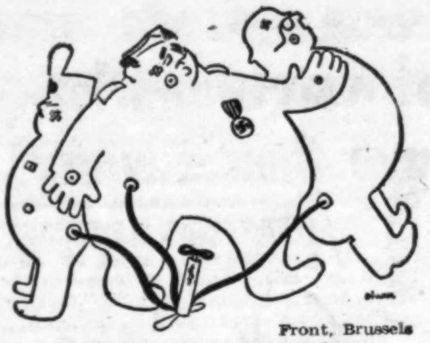
Europe's lack of enthusiasm for Washington policy was tacitly admitted by the State Dept., which announced a new information program to make the West understand the need to rearm. In Britain, where a raw-materials shortage threatens to shut down some industries and a heavy trade deficit resulting from the rearmament policy was predicted last week, the press almost unanimously urged talks with Russia. Winston Churchill's personal military adviser in World War II, Lord Ismay, told the House of Lords:

> "Our obvious, our supreme and our only aim should be to avoid war. . . . War is not only horrible; it is senseless. It may solve one problem, but it creates two or three others which are equally intractable."

NEVER MIND THEM: GUARDIAN's Gordon Schaffer reported of the British Labour Government:

> Never have leaders been so out of touch with public opinion. All over Britain, conferences backing the peace movement and opposing German rearmament are gaining support from the widest sections of the peoplê. The press ignores them all. In the trade union ranks realization grows that the steadily-declining living standards cannot be divorced from the policy of war preparations.

As the four-power talks got under way in Paris, France had no government. The cabinet fell because right and center parties could not agree on "electoral reform" proposals which—designed to reduce representation of the largest party, the Communists—



Front, Brussels

Defenders of the Free World.

seemed likely to affect the chances of some of the non-Communist parties more than others.

But Germany seemed to have Washington most worried. The N.Y. **Times'** Drew Middleton reported that the Communist program of unification and neutrality

> . . . has won so much support in Western Germany that its introduction at a four-power meeting, it is felt, would have a critical effect on relations between the Western powers and the Federal Republic. "It's like a fog seeping into a poorly constructed house," one U. S. official said. "You shut the door and close the windows but it comes in through the cracks in the walls. Unfortunately, there are plenty of cracks in the house we have built in West Germany."

GREEKS CHASING THE DANUBE: The possibility remained that Washington might use a provocation in Southeast Europe to torpedo the growing demand for an East-West settlement. Bulgaria complained to the UN that its air borders had been repeatedly violated by Greece since mid-December. It accused Greece of working closely with Turkey and Yugoslavia in "concerted reconnaissance activity." Referring to the new string of U.S. air and naval bases in and near the Mediterranean, London's **New Statesman & Nation** wrote that Greece "seems to have thoughts of marching on the Danube." It quoted Premier Venizelos as calling for a Turkish-Yugoslav-Greek military alliance and declaring:

> "We should not only be prepared to defend our territory but to attack. . . . We could march on the Danube and run a spearhead through the enemy flanks which could cripple any Russian attempts to drive to the Channel."

Turkey called on the U.S. to join its 1939 alliance with France and Britain. In Turkey J. G. White Engineering Co., the big Morgan engineering firm, was building new bases conveniently near the Soviet border.

While Portuguese dictator Salazar warned the West not to appease Russia, the new U.S. Ambassador to Spain Stanton Griffis—after a visit with Francisco Franco who "talked very wisely"—said he hoped

> ". . . all countries opposed to communism will find a common ideology in order to pool their resources in one pot."

Give This Paper To A Friend Keep It Moving!

THE CRIMINAL WASTE OF M

Capitalist wo

By Tabitha Petran

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.

WHAT would the addition of $70,000,000,000 a year to a peaceful world economy mean?

That's roughly 250 times the sum allocated to Truman's Point 4 program to develop backward countries and raise living standards. Through the rearmament program it is imposing here and abroad, the U.S. is causing the world the loss of roughly twice that sum every year. Money spent on arms is total waste.

It may be hard to visualize what $70,000,000,000 a year for peaceful expansion would mean. But the great and urgent need for that expansion becomes clear in the dry statistics of the UN's latest World Economic Report, which shows that:

- Twelve countries comprising one third of the world's people have only 4% of the world's income and a per capita income of less than $50 a year.
- Forty countries comprising two-thirds of the world's people have only 15% of the world's income and a per capita income of less than $200 a year.

HAVES & HAVE-NOTS: The figures show not only the tremendous present unevenness in the world's distribution of income. Disparity in living standards between the haves and have-nots, greater now than before the war, "is bound to grow larger rather than smaller" unless there is a very rapid expan-

sion
repo

LABOR

Labor tsars take umbrage; HST scrams

IN the beginning there was the Truman Doctrine. Conservative labor leaders endorsed it. They favored "containing communism" in Greece, Turkey, France, Italy, Puerto Rico, Korea. They could do no less in CIO.

At home they let witch-hunts absorb all their energies at the expense of organizing, fighting for FEPC or winning adequate wages. They endorsed a war budget knowing it would wipe out a half-century of labor's gains. To

join in partnership with big business and government they formed the Labor Policy Committee, excluding from representation only the miners and the "left-wing" unions. They accepted the Administration's theory that the only way to combat inflation was to take spending money out of the working man's pocket.

Then, having swallowed a camel, they strained at a gnat.

THE GNAT: In the face of virtually uncontrolled prices, business and government members of the Wage Stabilization Board offered to relax the wage freeze just enough to allow for wage increases up to 10% over Jan., 1950. Labor members wanted 12%. When business and government stood firm, the labor members walked out and pulled out labor's representatives from all other "defense" agencies.

Behind the belated rebellion of the labor leaders was the restlessness of

What are you doing about the draft situation?

By Elmer Benson

Chairman, Progressive Party

FOR SOME YEARS propaganda has been dinned into our ears lauding peace-time military conscription, until now the prospect for this evil is on our very doorstep. Already we have the peace-time draft as part of Truman's foreign policy for war.

Denver Post

It was to avoid conscription in Europe that many men fled to America, to become loyal citizens of a free nation. We have taken pride in the fact that our country could fight a successful war without peace-time conscription, when the terrible necessity was upon us. At the same time countries with a long tradition of militarism have quickly surrendered due to rottenness within.

During the '30's we softened the rigors of depression here through work relief, soil conservation, rural electrification and other constructive (if inadequate) measures. At the same time militarized nations, notably Germany, Italy and Japan, solved the unemployment problem by building huge conscript armies. It was during that period of conscription that the youth of these countries were carefully indoctrinated by the big-business-backed Fascist rulers and blinded to the people's interests.

ARE we reversing our historic policy and adopting that of the Fascist rulers we sought to defeat? Are we allowing the bogeyman of communism to serve as an excuse for an insane foreign policy linked with conscription? Are we substituting barracks and iron-fisted military discipline for our democratic public-school classrooms?

Peace-time conscription in any form violates our basic democratic tradition; adds fuel to the existing fires of suspicion, hatred and fear; deals falsely and unproductively with future unemployment; means militarist indoctrination of our youth with an anti-democratic spirit. It is a milestone on the road to disaster along which the forces of reaction are leading us.

WE need more letters to Congress, more action opposing not only conscription of 18-year-olds but conscription itself. We need letters calling not only for more exemptions from the draft, but for repeal of the draft itself—and for a foreign policy leading to peace and world disarmament.

We need action, and a lot of it, from everyone who treasures peace and democracy.

What are you doing?

MONEY SPENT ON THE PRODUCTION OF ARMS

orld vs. socialist world—UN offers contrast

on of the world economy. The port says:

> Such an expansion could, if appropriately oriented, provide the goods and services needed to raise the living standards of two-thirds of the world's population, as well as the possibility of achieving without undue strain the economic adjustments that will be required in all parts of the world.

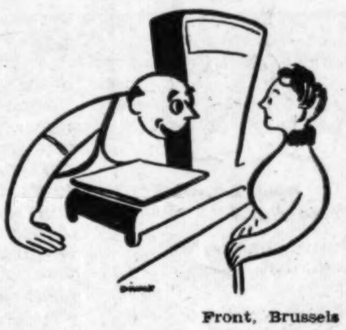
The report calls economic velopment of under-developed untries "the most important ngle long-run economic probn confronting the world." But is something like Hamlet witht the ghost because it fails discuss the impact of Western armament. Covering a period om late 1948 to mid-1950, it nits the upsurge of rearmaent after June.

HE WAR CUTBACK: The rert does admit that even before e world has recovered from e war it is undertaking war eparations which will cut livg standards. It says:

> . . . In some countries, notably in Western Europe . . . civilian consumption is generally not much higher, and in some cases is even below, pre-war levels. For these countries rearmament may involve not only a cutback in civilian output [i.e., a present cut in living standards—T. P.] but a deterioration on their balance of payments position [a future cut in living standards.—T. P.].

The period covered in the rert is one of relative progress r the capitalist world, and me significant facts emerge.

HE DIPPY WEST: One is the treme unevenness, the fluctuion, in the rate of growth of



Front, Brussels

"Butter gone up? Don't worry, madame—next week we're going to have guns at lower prices."

capitalist nations. In the U.S., for example, production dipped in 1949 and by mid-1950 had barely recovered to its 1948 level. In France, production went up 10% in 1949 over 1948 but only 1% in 1950 over 1949.

In the socialist world the picture was different. Only Czechoslovakia shows an uneven development, and even there the trend was upward. In the U.S.S.R. production increased 54% between 1948 and mid-1950; in Poland, 43%; in Czechoslovakia, 15%.

TOWARD EXPLOSION: Even in this so-called good period the colonial and semi-colonial countries moved backwards. In India and Brazil, for example, production declined 5%. The living standards of the colonial countries stem basically from their lack of productive equipment. The report predicts that the rearmament program will supply a ready market for their raw materials, but admits they will

> . . . find it difficult to convert the increased receipts from exports into needed supplies, particularly of the capitals goods required for their economic development.

The report's cold statistics suggest the intolerable strains building up in the colonial world as the arms program intensifies existing inequalities, making these countries more and more politically explosive.

STARS IN THE EAST: By contrast, socialist Russia and Eastern Europe suffered no 1949 recession, but instead stepped up the rate of production. The price trend was downward, in contrast to most of the Western world where even before Korea inflation remained a problem. Only Poland showed a rise in the cost of living—4% in 1949—but wage adjustments kept real wages from falling. In socialist countries the trend of real wages is up; in many capitalist countries it was down even before Korea.

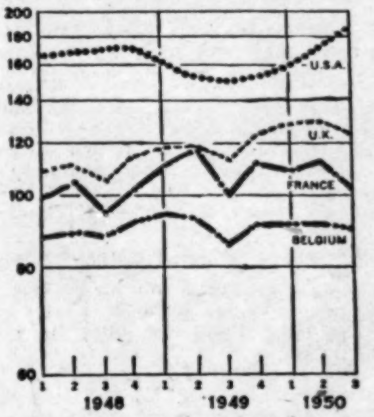
While unemployment rose in many capitalist nations (in the U.S., for example, it was higher in 1950's first half than at any time since the war), there was a steady growth of employment in Eastern Europe, with agricultural workers and women drawn increasingly into industry. While farm labor in the East has been reduced, farm production has gone up through increased mechanization and efficiency.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT: In the capitalist world real signs of retrogression were apparent in basic sectors of the economy by mid-1950. But all the socialist countries except Czechoslovakia fulfilled planned programs of reconstruction and development ahead of schedule and launched new programs.

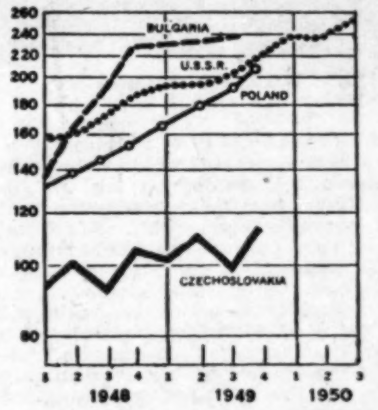
The report paints an optimistic picture of increased Western trade in 1949 and 1950, and calls it beneficial to Western economies. But the most striking fact is the decline of East-West trade owing to the U.S. attempt to impose a world-wide embargo against the socialist world—a decline symbolizing the distortion of Western trade, which by mid-1950 was becoming stagnant. The 1949 Report of the Economic Commission for Europe said that European recovery hung on reduction of armaments and lowering of East-West trade barriers.

How long will it take for the arms program, super-imposed on the enormous disparities and fluctuations of the capitalist world, to bring uncontrollable inflation? How long before the contrast in living standards between the socialist and capitalist parts of the world becomes unmistakable? These questions the report does not answer; but its figures stimulate thought on the subject.

United Nations Index of industrial output



IN CAPITALIST COUNTRIES



IN SOCIALIST COUNTRIES

United Nations Chart

their rank and file and their own dissatisfaction at the crumbs of power tossed to them by Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, lately president of General Electric. Wilson had offered a post on his staff to a labor man—but it was too clearly labeled "window dressing."

MANIFESTO: In their parting statement the labor members of the Board said they acted "to impress upon the American people the great wrongs being done them." They called the wage freeze "unfair, unworkable and unjust," but left the way open for rejoining a "reconstituted" board.

They said the price freeze had been "revoked," and big business was writing its own ceilings. They decried Wilson's "arrogant seizure of control over manpower" and warned of a labor draft. (Wilson's top aide is Gen. Lucius D. Clay who advocated a labor draft throughout World War II.)

Elmer Benson, chairman of the Progressive Party, wired Murray and Green his congratulations

> . . . for your announced decision to withdraw the support of organized labor from the corruption and legalized robbery of the American people going on in Washington as an outgrowth of the cold war foreign policy. While I have been unable to understand why farm and labor leaders ever supported the Truman war program in the first place, I now hope you will continue with your disapproval of turning our country over to a handful of J. P. Morgan stooges and militarists.

Wage Stabilizer Eric Johnston quickly put into effect the ruling which had brought on the "rebellion," allowing unions to bargain for raises not to exceed 10% above what they were 14 months ago. In addition he exempted from the freeze all cost-of-living increases under agreements signed before Jan. 25.

That last provision allowed some auto workers to collect a 5c an hour raise March 1, and forestalled threatened strikes in the auto and electrical industries.

KEY WEST HO! President Truman seemed unruffled. At his press conference he dismissed the labor leaders' action as a mere disagreement, not serious enough to interfere with his plans for another Florida vacation. He reaffirmed his confidence in Mobilizer Wilson, said his government was busily implementing a program to make prosperity continue.

TERRIBLE? THAT'S NOT THE WORD FOR IT

Apparently that's the feeling of Sen. Maybank (center), chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Defense Production, being consoled by Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston (l) and Price Stabilizer Michael DiSalle. With the new labor mess, Maybank is probably feeling even worse.

Others took a less rosy view of the chances of prosperity in a war economy. Columnist Walter Lippmann wrote that supporting an army of 50 divisions and an accompanying air force and navy

> . . . would require an austerity of life by our people which they have never approached in this century. . . . To raise the level [of armaments] too high, to subject the country to an intolerable strain is to make the great military mistake which has ruined so many other nations. It is to arm past the point of no return. It is to create armaments that are so heavy to bear that they must be used in the hope of getting rid of the burden. Wars that are inspired not by self-defense or by clear policy but by internal pressures and irrational hopes invariably end in ruin and disaster.

3 WHO LOST THEIR HATS: The action of the labor leaders threatened to take the lid off widespread rank-and-file opposition to the mobilization program. It lent new impetus to the campaign of independent unions to expose it. The United Electrical Workers said simply that the labor spokesmen who walked out, should stay out. Hugh Bryson, president of the Natl. Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards, called all independent union leaders to an immediate emergency conference to fight and defeat what he called the "big steal formula" of the wage freeze.

In his call Bryson wrote:

> We said it was fruitless for labor spokesmen like Murray, Green and Curran to go hat in hand to these big businessmen now manning the top offices in Washington to try to "cooperate" with them. Big business has usurped the power of government, not in order to cooperate with labor, but to declare war on labor, and to undermine and eventually destroy it, for that way lies the path to huge profits.

SOLID & DRY: Even within CIO the rank and file were voting with their feet against the wage freeze. Throughout the east and south 70,070 strikers of the Textile Workers Union were on strike for a 15c-an-hour wage raise. As soon as Wage Mobilizer Johnston announced the 10% wage-raise, the American Woolen Co. offered to meet that figure. It would have meant an average 2c an hour gain. The strikers refused.

In Chicago the CIO United Packinghouse Workers had planned to shut down the yards this Wednesday and make a picket line of thousands around the Economic Stabilization Board offices in the Loop. The Board is refusing to allow the 11½c-an-hour increase demanded by the union.

When union president Ralph Helstein telephoned from Washington countermanding the demonstration, district organizers expressed "disappointment and surprise" and told the workers: "Let's stand solid and keep our powder dry."

WASHINGTON

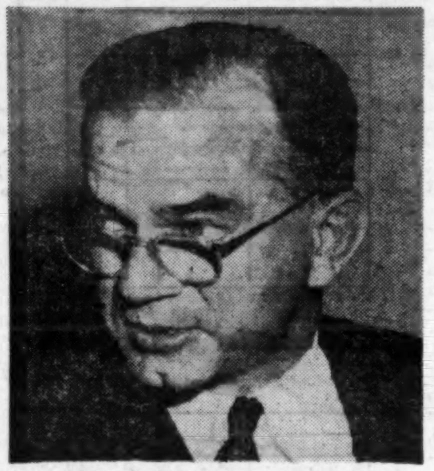
Senators irk Truman, dish dirt on RFC

UNITED STATES taxpayers support a gigantic bank with a main office in Washington and 36 branches around the country. Through that bank, the Reconstruction Finance Corp., the people's money has been loaned to bail out (among other indigents) Kaiser-Frazer, the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., Northwest Airlines, Texmass Petroleum Co. Waltham Watch and Lustron, the prefabricated house company which defaulted on $32,000,000 of such public funds.

(Continued on following page)

(Continued from preceding page)

Run by a five-man board, RFC draws funds from the U.S. Treasury when needed. It can lend any amount to any firm provided the firm can't find the money elsewhere, is a pretty fair risk, and can show the loan will produce some element of "public service."



SEN. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT
There was a smell in the air

INFLUENTIAL CIRCLES: In mid-February a Senate Banking and Currency subcommittee, headed by Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), reported that RFC loanmakers were playing favorites among the applicants and were subject to "influence," in some cases, it was said, from White House circles.

The President called this "asinine," charged that Fulbright had left town when Truman asked to see him. Fulbright maintained he had tried in vain to see the President before making the report public.

Then the President sent the names of the five present RFC directors to the Senate for confirmation. Even staunchly pro-Truman Democratic senators like Douglas (Ill.) said they could not vote for the men in face of such allegations. The President withdrew the men and in an abrupt about-face proposed a reorganization, allowing for a one-man administration working under close check by other government agencies.

A NEEDLE FOR CONGRESS: This was almost the identical recommendation of the Senate Committee. The matter might have rested there if Congress had not been needled by the President's short temper, the epithet "asinine" and his call for all Congressional correspondence with the RFC so that he could check on possible Congressional skulduggery with RFC loan makers.

The senators voted to continue the hearings to spell out the White House influence over RFC.

DIRT & MINK: The dirt featured the career of E. Merl Young. In 1940 his wife Lauretta went to work for Sen. Harry Truman. She went with her boss into the White House. When Young was mustered out of the Marines he was given an RFC job at $4,500 a year. By 1948, his pay was $7,913.

Mr. Young spoke familiarly of Mr. Truman as "the boss." Success came his way. He became an $18,000-a-year vice-pres. of Lustron when that company needed a loan; a $10,000-a-year official of the F. L. Jacobs Co., another RFC borrower.

Mrs. Young, still a White House stenographer received a "natural royal pastel mink," allegedly a gift from a grateful furrier. Mr. Young was given stock at a fraction of its cost by a grateful firm of lawyers. The committee said Mr. Young's anticipated 1950 income was $60,000.

DOUBLE-DOUBLE-CROSSED: Lustron's president Carl G. Strundland, who employed not only Young but witch-hunting Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R.-Wisc.), complained that he had been "double-crossed" and ruined when he refused to give over the firm completely to RFC directors and their friends.

Similar scandal touched Donald Dawson, personal adviser to the President; C. Edward Rowe, another RFC director, and Democratic National Committee Chairman William Boyle, whose recommendation for a loan allegedly assured one.

Another Senate Committee, disclosing vast underworld networks involving Frank Costello and the exiled overlord of prostitution Lucky Luciano, summed up in words that might stand for both investigations:

> The committee has found evidence of corruption and connivance at all levels of government.

"CIVIL DEFENSE" DRILLS IN THE SCHOOLS

Atomizing the minds of young America

By Elmer Bendiner

A TREE OF MADNESS GROWS IN BROOKLYN
Keep your backs to the window, children, the teacher said

THE teacher stands in front of the class and says simply: "Drop."

The children crawl under their desks, their heads bent down between their knees, their arms raised to shield their eyes. Principal Mary E. Walker of Sylvan Park Elementary School, Van Nuys, Calif., says children in her school assume the "approved position" in two seconds.

In Inglewood, near Los Angeles, the children received dog tags noting blood-type and RH factor for transfusions.

HEALTH THROUGH SAVAGERY: In New York City, Superintendent of Schools Dr. William Jansen initiated the city's first "sneak-attack" drills in the schools last month. He said the drills would continue until the children developed "automatic reactions."

No one doubted that children were developing "automatic reactions." Some "experts" approved. Dr. Kurt Fantl, consulting psychiatrist to Los Angeles' City Health Dept., said:

> "If you were to find your youngsters playing war games and pretending to atom bomb each other, you should encourage them. You might be horrified at what you considered their cruelty or savagery, but you would be wrong."

Many parents disapproved. Three parents' associations in Brooklyn went on record against the drills. The Committee to Combat War Tensions in the Schools—headed by Mrs. Mary Jane Melish—rallied some parents under the slogan: "Peace is the only cure for war tensions."

DIRECT ACTION: The committee urged parents to stir their parents' associations to act—but some parents acted on their own. Mrs. Lucille Shaeffer of Madison, Wisc., announced that if sneak-drills are started in her daughter's school, she will not let her attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Price of the Bronx refused outright to send their daughter Erika, 7, to school on the city's first sneak-drill day, Feb. 7. On Feb. 8 Erika brought her teacher a note from her parents:

> Since we object to this political indoctrination as being outside the jurisdiction of the schools, we allowed our daughter to spend a "peaceful" day at home.

On Feb. 13, eve of the second scheduled "sneak attack" on the school, the Prices were called to appear before the Bureau of Attendance on the following day. Again Erika spent "sneak day" peacefully at home. The Bureau warned the Prices of court action which could end in fines and jail.

The Prices wrote to Superintendent Jansen:

> Considering that all atom-bomb threats have been issued by our government alone, it would be more understandable if other nations were conducting "sneak" attack drills. But they are not. In another country, anyone advising people to "drop to the floor immediately, if possible underneath tables or chairs" would be declared insane. Indeed, insanity is what we seem to be up against. It is our government which, threatening the catastrophe, hypocritically pretends to prepare for it.

ERIKA IS CALM: Jansen's assistant suggested the drills might be "so much insurance" for our children, but made it clear they were ordered not by Jansen but by the State Education Dept. Erika's principal said that she too merely took orders, but cautioned the Prices about Erika's state of mind during her parents' fight.

The Prices pointed out that Erika, of all her classmates, was the most composed because she knew there was nothing to be afraid of. Her classmates worry that she may be hit by a bomb when she isn't cowering under her desk on "sneak" days. But Erika knows no one is threatening to throw any bomb on her school or home.

GOOD AND SORE: On Feb. 21 Erika stayed home again. A truant officer visited the Prices, then phoned his office: "They won't budge." On Tuesday March 6 the Prices were to appear before the Bureau of Attendance. They expected to go to court if they had to.

One school official told them they were the "only sore thumbs." Mrs. Price told the GUARDIAN:

> "A sore thumb, to make this whole situation stand out and get noticed, is just what was needed."

FREEDOMS

McGEE: 2 WEEKS TO LIVE

New facts strengthen frame-up charge

The McGee case:

THE MAN: Willie McGee, 36, truck driver, Negro father of four children.

THE CHARGE: Rape of Mrs. Troy Hawkins, white, on Nov. 3, 1945, in her own bedroom, in total darkness while a child slept beside her and her husband and other children slept in an adjoining room.

THE PROOF: The man who "raped" her had "kinky hair," wore a T-shirt; there was no other identification.

THE EXAMINATION: McGee held incommunicado for 32 days, 14 of them in sweat-box; beaten till he "confessed."

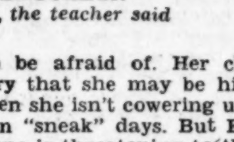
THE TRIALS: 1. McGee convicted after two minutes' deliberation while militiamen with machine-guns surrounded the court against a lynch mob; state Supreme Court revereseđ the conviction. 2. A threatening mob forced transfer of the trial to Hattiesburg; again a conviction was reversed. 3. Threats of mob violence forced defense attorneys to flee before the trial ended; verdict: guilty; sentence: death. U.S. Supreme Court twice stayed the execution, but last January refused to review the case.

PRESENT STATUS: Execution set for March 20.

LAST week the Civil Rights Congress, in a "fact sheet" on the McGee case, said it had new evidence which would prove:

- McGee and Mrs. Hawkins maintained an intimate relationship for a number of years;
- Mrs. Hawkins forced McGee to keep up the relationship by threatening a rape charge;
- Mrs. Hawkins lied when she testified she had never seen McGee before the alleged rape.

Before an unbiased jury such evidence, if substantiated, could win an



acquittal; in a Mississippi town it could lead to explosive violence. Against this background CRC attorney John M. Coe of Pensacola, Fla., on Wednesday went before a circuit judge in Laurel, Miss., and applied for a writ of error on the

(Continued on following page)

The life of Willie McGee

ON March 20 Willie McGee will die in the electric chair in Laurel, Miss., unless President Truman intervenes.

The American Labor Party and the Progressive Party know that saving Willie McGee's life is defending a whole people—the Negro people; that defending one man's right to live defends the right of all men and women, Negro and white. We have plastered New York with posters and distributed thousands of postcards and leaflets. We ask the rest of the country to join us in this fight.

"Liberals" who met on civil rights in Washington with the President's blessing last week left Willie McGee off the agenda. They were too busy debating the fine points of the national pastime of red-hunting. But if we progressives rally to our job—if we flood the White House with urgent demands to save McGee and get our friends to swell the flood — the sheer weight of our combined effort will make saving this man the President's business because it will be everyone's business.

Write or wire President Truman asking him to intervene to save the life of Willie McGee. Please act today, everyone, everywhere in America.

Vito Marcantonio
Chairman, American Labor Party, N. Y.

(Continued from preceding page)

basis that McGee was convicted on perjured testimony and was denied equal protection of the law. The writ was denied; it will now be sought in a federal court.

THE CRY FOR JUSTICE: To back up this legal action, the CRC is conducting a coast-to-coast drive to be climaxed by a nation-wide delegation to Washington Mar. 16-19. A delegation of white women will spend from a week to ten days in Mississippi visiting organizations and individuals; another delegation of clergymen will visit the state's religious leaders.

Plans include a series of demonstrations before New York's City Hall, delegations to the UN, delegations to congressmen on Sunday, Mar. 11, and collection of 250,000 signatures to petitions. Mar. 18 was designated as a Sunday of prayer for Willie McGee. His wife, Mrs. Rosalee McGee, is already on a speaking tour in the north.

DuBOIS INDICTMENT

'Take a stand!' —Negro leaders

"I am the champion of no idea alien to this nation, and I have the right within the law, in the future as in the past, to fight for peace."

—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at a testimonial dinner honoring his 83rd birthday, Feb. 23.

LAST week Negro leaders were rallying to the support of Dr. DuBois who, with three white associates, goes on trial April 2 for failure to register as a foreign agent because of his work

with the former Peace Information Center. The indictment was uniting Negro ranks more firmly than in many a year, without regard for political differences with the great scholar. P. L. Prattis, executive editor of the **Pittsburgh Courier**, one of the nation's most influential Negro newspapers, wrote:

> **Dr. DuBois is no criminal. He is no traitor to his country. DuBois represents Negro leadership at its best and strongest. This has been true for a half century. . . . The handcuffs on DuBois are meant to serve as a GAG on any Negro leadership that is disposed to "shoot the works" for freedom.**

Three of the principal speakers at Dr. DuBois' testimonial dinner, arranged before the indictments, withdrew at the last minute: Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, Dr. Charlotte H. Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. For Negro leaders who shun Dr. DuBois now, Mr. Prattis had a warning:

> **When they back down they betray their people and their country. They should remember this as they think upon the fate of the great DuBois. . . . A thousand Negroes should rise to take the place of DuBois, and other thousands for all those others "the terror" will soon clamp its ghost-like hands upon.**

"TO SAVE OUR SKINS": Marjorie McKenzie, in her column in the **Courier**, wrote of the indictment:

> **It means that Negro protest is to be supervised by the Un-American Activities Committee in the future. . . . We have to take a stand, here and now, with Dr. DuBois. We have to rally around him to save our own skins. . . . The challenge has been made in this case and it has to be met in these terms, else it will be dangerous for a Negro to belong to anything but a church.**

The leading editorial of the Baltimore **Afro-American**, another leading Negro newspaper, said:

> **The shocking indictment of Dr. DuBois . . . shows to what alarming and absurd length hysteria-ridden Dept. of Justice officials will go. . . . Does the government seek to argue that Americans cannot desire peace, that the hatred of war and all its kindred evils are the exclusive privilege of aliens? . . . It is indeed a shameful period in American history when the government feels it necessary to imprison a patriotic and loyal citizen like Dr. DuBois simply because he boldly speaks out for world peace and human brotherhood.**

Carl Murphy, president of the **Afro-American**, paid this personal tribute:

> **No other person since Frederick Douglass has been more respected by white Americans, more followed by colored Americans, nor has any other American leader left a larger imprint upon race relations in this generation.**

CHICAGO

Voters avoid polls in council elections

THE SMALLEST percentage of Chicagoans in history voted last week in elections for a city council which will run the city for the next four years. The unofficial tally set the ballots cast at 799,385. There are 2,087,500 registered voters.

The voters stayed home largely because the election was most unattractive and uninspiring. In 14 of the 50 wards, incumbent candidates were unopposed. In most wards, where there was a fight it was a case of tweedle-dee rapping tweedle-dum; the stakes were power and patronage.

Housing, prices, peace, the sorry state of local transportation and rule of the city by the syndicate and the mob were mentioned only by the four Progressive Party-supported candidates. Of these Jerrold L. Wertheimer, graduate student and neighborhood newspaperman, in the 49th ward ran third in a five man field, polling 5% of the vote. Three other Progressive-backed candidates polled from 1½ to 2½% of the vote in their wards.

MOB RIDES HIGH: In five wards, two with PP-backed candidates, there will be run-off elections April 3, in connection with the mayoral voting.

William H. Miller, PP state director, said of the election:

> **"Chicago is now more firmly in the hands of the syndicate and the mob. The outlook is that the mayoral election will be an exact duplicate of aldermanic contests, with no real choices of issues and a very light vote. It is an ironic situation because the city was never riper than it is now for a clean government movement."**

All efforts to get an independent candidate to run against Democratic incumbent Martin H. Kennelly and his "sitting duck" Republican opponent Robert L. Hunter failed.

BROYLES BILLS BACK: Progressives throughout the state were making preparations to go to Springfield this week to testify at legislative hearings on the McClintock and Broyles bills.

Both measures would make a severe dent in civil liberties in the state. Broyles has revised his bill, defeated in the 1949 legislature, to make it almost an exact duplicate of Maryland's infamous Ober Law.

PEACE

World-wide petition for 5-power treaty

A WORLD MOVEMENT to enforce peace — larger than the global Stockholm Peace Pledge drive to ban the atom bomb—was projected in the final session of the five-day meeting of the World Peace Council in Berlin last week. Pietro Nenni, veteran Italian Socialist leader and a vice-president of the Council, placed before the 400 delegates from 80 nations the plan for a petition campaign calling for a five-power peace pact among the U.S., Great Britain, France, the U.S.S.R. and China. The Council also decided to send a delegation of representatives of 40 nations, headed by Nenni, to UN headquarters in New York to promote the peace pact movement.

In the U.S. the newly-formed American Peace Crusade announced a coast-to-coast week-end effort to secure tens of thousands of votes on its peace poll: **"Are you for bringing our troops back from Korea and for making peace with China now?"** The succeeding week will be devoted to final preparations for a nationwide peace pilgrimage to Washington on March 15.

Newest addition to the growing Peace Crusade was the formation of a Chicago Committee for the APC headed by Prof. Robert Morss Lovett. He announced the committee will sponsor the Peace Ballot, and wil seek 250 Chicago participants in the peace pilgrimage.

CHICAGO MOVES AHEAD: At the University of Chicago, 90 faculty members sponsored an open letter to the President that was signed by 94 additional faculty members of 44 universities throughout the country. The letter urged recognition of the People's Republic of China and negotiations with its government for a peaceful solution of the Far Eastern crisis.

THIS 12-PAGE ISSUE

No, we haven't struck it rich—far from it. But we have so many things to say that we have decided to try to add four pages one issue a month, whenever possible, to bring you a feature like the prisoner-of-war spread (pp. 3-5) or to bring you important news of progressive activity around the country. If you roll the subs in, the 12-pagers will be more frequent. See Report to Readers, p. 2.

Results of a poll conducted by the Chicago **Daily News** found a two-to-one majority for immediate withdrawal from Korea, an eight-to-one majority against dropping the atom bomb now.

Daily Worker, London

"If they'd all get together in some quiet place—I'm sure we'd be only too pleased to oblige by dropping the bomb on them!"

In Lorain, O., a poll conducted by the publication of United Steelworkers Loc. 1104 (CIO) among employes of the Natl. Tube Co. got a 71% response for immediate withdrawal from Korea. Draft of 18-year-olds was opposed by 78%.

The Boston Labor Conference for Peace conducted a house-to-house canvass in industrial Somerville, found that 79 of 93 persons questioned wanted U.S. troops brought out of Korea.

When the 45th Division of the National Guard, composed more than half by Oklahomans, was alerted for shipment to Japan, 200 relatives of the men in Durant, Okla., held a protest meeting, said they would try to spread the movement through Oklahoma.

THE DEMOCRATIC WAY: Circulated around the country during the week was the transcript of testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee by George Harper, administrative secy. of the National Conference of Methodist Youth, representing 2,000,000 young Methodists in 40,000 churches and 400 colleges. He opposed conscription with this alternative:

> **The volunteer way—based on adequate information about a just cause which calls for volunteers—is the only democratic way. We believe that the prospects of a volunteer army have never been exhausted in time of crisis.**

He proposed five goals:

> **1. Universal abolition of conscription and armaments for war.**
>
> **2. Removal of the back-breaking cost of militarism from Europe, Asia and U. S.**
>
> **3. Channeling money into a broad program of economic help to under-developed areas of the world.**
>
> **4. Eliminating colonialism and power politics.**
>
> **5. Creation of an effective world government under the law.**

But in Topeka, Kansas, Robert Michener, 19-year-old Quaker and a student at Drake University, got a ten-year-sentence in a federal prison for refusing to be drafted because of his religious principles.

If you don't want to see the Trenton Six die . . . .

JUST before this issue of the GUARDIAN went to press, the second trial of the Trenton Six began.

The six Negro citizens of Trenton, N.J., could not conceivably have committed the 1948 murder for which they have once been tried and convicted (N. J. Supreme Court reversed the verdict, ordered a new trial).

The GUARDIAN, which sparked world-wide protest in the case, states categorically that no greater or more glaring mockery of justice than the drive to convict and put to death these men of Trenton has been seen since the Scottsboro frame-up.

As the trial opens, the GUARDIAN warns:

- That a new drive is under way to take the heat of public protest off the case by "localizing" it and blacking out the news.
- That the Six are only alive today BECAUSE of public protest. (Less than a year before the case of the Six, New Jersey electrocuted three Negroes on the basis of "confessions" obtained under almost identical circumstances).

We call upon readers who have followed the case in our columns to see to it, by redoubling their protests, that the second trial is not blacked out and the innocent blood of the Six — now behind bars over three years — is not spilled behind the people's backs.

Above all we call on you to contribute whatever you can to the defense of the Six. Airmail it to Canon Robert D. Smith, treas., Princeton Committee for the Trenton Six, Diocesan House, 808 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.

The Princeton Committee of 33, whose chairman is Dr. Edward S. Corwin, Prof. Emeritus of Jurisprudence at Princeton University, includes 11 top Princeton U. professors and officials, four Princeton Theological Seminary professors and eight pastors of churches in Trenton, Princeton, etc.

THE ARTS

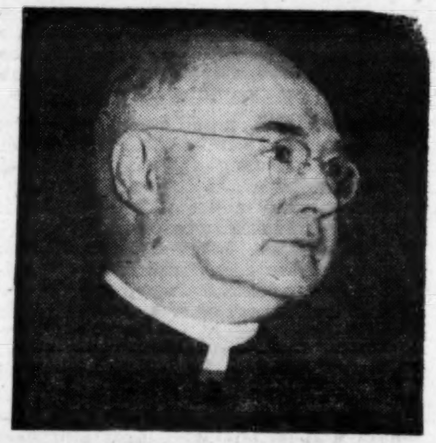
Spellman's powerhouse goes on a big film-censoring spree

And are we to have a censor whose imprimatur shall say what books may be sold, and what we may buy? And who is thus to dogmatize religious opinions for our citizens? Whose foot is to be the measure to which ours are all to be cut or stretched? Is a priest to be our inquisitor, or shall a layman, simple as ourselves, set up his reason as the rule for what we are to read, and what we are to believe?

Thomas Jefferson, April 19, 1814

GRAND Inquisitors of the Roman Catholic political "Powerhouse" in New York have gone on a spree banning what displeases them in Jefferson's America. What most displeases them are films made—in increasingly effective competition with Hollywood—in Catholic Italy.

On Dec. 12 a triple feature called **Ways of Love** opened at New York's Paris Theater. On the program was **The Miracle**, an Italian movie directed by Roberto Rossellini, passed for exhibition by the usual state authorities in the usual way. It deals with a peasant woman, seduced by a stranger she imagines to be St. Joseph. When she conceives a child she regards it as a miracle and with great dignity faces mobs who ridicule her faith.



CARDINAL SPELLMAN
Proscribed!

ANNA MAGNANI
In "The Miracle"

The Natl. Legion of Decency, Catholic guardian of morals in films, denounced it at once as "sacrilegious and blasphemous." On Dec. 23, License Commissioner Edward T. McCaffrey banned it outright as "a blasphemous affront." Court action and public outcry forced a temporary injunction against the ban. The film, which had drawn good houses before the ban, played to capacity. The management, however, complained that Fire Dept. inspectors had "singled out" the show for prosecution for minute infractions.

N.Y. STATE BENDS THE KNEE: On Jan. 7 at Sunday Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral Cardinal Spellman formally called upon all the 26,000,000 Catholics in the U.S. to take action against the film. He linked it with "minions from Moscow" and asked: "How long will enemies of decency tear at the heart of America?" That afternoon members of the Catholic War Veterans began picketing the theater with placards: "This Picture Is An Insult To Every Decent Woman And Her Mother."

Late in January Otto Spaeth, Ohio industrialist, a Catholic and a president of the American Fedn. of Arts, gathered together what he later called "a group of Catholics, competent and respected for their writings on both religious and cultural subjects." Reporting their findings in the **Magazine of Art**, he wrote: **"The Miracle** is either . . . an insult to the Church or a magnificently moving profound religious work of art.." The group, he said, unanimously approved the film, presumably as the latter.

On Feb. 16 the N.Y. State Board of Regents had its own private showing of **The Miracle** in Albany. They unanimously declared it "sacrilegious and not entitled to a license." The State Supreme Court refused to grant a temporary stay of the ban pending a court appeal. The appeal itself was to be argued March 5 before the Appellate Court.

DON'T CENSOR US: The American Civil Liberties Union and other organizations protested the censorship. In Washington, Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church & State sounded alarm at the growing political control by officials of the Roman Catholic Church. Thirty Protestant clergymen appealed to the Board of Regents to rescind the ban on **The Miracle**, claiming that

> . . . while the Roman Catholic Church has every right to forbid any film or other artistic production to its own communicants, it has no legal or moral right to attempt to force its views on the state as whole.

YOU CAN'T SEE THAT: The Bicycle Thief, another Italian movie which won the N.Y. Film Critics' Prize and a special Academy award, had been declared by the Legion of Decency to be "objectionable in part." It deals sympathetically with a man who is driven to stealing a bicycle in order to hold a job. He is caught but is not jailed.

Less compassionate than the bicycle thief's captors, the Knights of Columbus declared that the film "glorifies a thief." Accompanied by Father Joseph Finnegan, 70 Knights went to a theater where it was playing in Queens, N.Y., and threatened to "see that you close up." The manager withdrew the film.

"WE'LL GO ALONG": In Albany Msgr. Edward J. Maginn, vicar of the Catholic Albany Diocese, telephoned the local Warner Bros. representative Charles A. Smakwitz and asked him to cancel the showing of still another Italian movie **Bitter Rice**; the Legion of Decency had condemned it. Smakwitz refused.

One day later Deputy Police Chief John P. Tuffey came to the theater, saw only a few minutes of the film and ordered it stopped, declaring it "improper and objectionable."

In Providence, R.I., **The Blue Angel** (German film of the '20's, shown and re-shown all over the U.S.) was banned by the Bureau of Police and Fire, a spokesman for which said:

> "If the Legion of Decency condemns a picture, we'll condemn a picture. We go along with the legion and we'll continue to go along with it."

IMMORTALITY—OR ELSE: One month ago the Hudson County, N.J., dept. of the Catholic War Veterans demanded that television station WPIX cancel its weekly series of old Charlie Chaplin films because, the organization said, Chaplin had "followed or appeased some of the Communist Party line program over a long period of time." The station canceled the series.

Msgr. John S. Middleton, secy. of education of the N.Y. Archdiocese and Dean of Education at Fordham, along with other Catholic educators, protested a teacher-training pamphlet published by the N.Y. City Board of Education because it "denied or ignored," among other things,

> . . . the religious interpretation of life, signified by a belief in the existence of God, an unchangeable moral law, the freedom of man's will and the immortality of man's soul.

Superintendent of Schools Dr. William Jansen acknowledged "an unfortunate use of words" and assured the Catholic educators that if investigation proved there was anything wrong, the pamphlet would be rewritten or withdrawn.

Faced with Jansen's problem 150 years earlier, Jefferson had answered:

> "But it does me no injury for my neighbor to say there are twenty gods or no God. It neither picks my pocket nor breaks my leg."

WILLIAM ZORACH WORKING ON CLAY PORTRAIT OF DR. MELISH
He presented it to the congregation in honor of the rector's work

RELIGION

High court OK's Melish removal

FOR 45 years Dr. John Howard Melish served as rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn. His son, Rev. William Howard Melish, served as his assistant. For a time the son was chairman of the Natl. Council of American-Soviet Friendship. When the rector rejected a demand for his removal, he himself was ordered removed by his bishop. To enforce the ouster, a State Supreme Court injunction was obtained. This action was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court as "an unwarranted intrusion of the civil power of the state in a religious controversy in violation of the Constitutional separation of church and state." Last week the Supreme Court refused to review the issue. Dr. Melish's removal became final.

Said Dr. Guy Emery Shipler, editor of the oldest religious journal in the U.S., **The Churchman:**

> "This is the greatest tragedy in the Protestant Episcopal Church since the breaking of the saintly Bishop Paul Jones of Utah before the First World War because of his stand on peace."

THE COURT OF HEAVEN: Dr. Melish, now 76, said:

> "What these men have done in securing the injunctive power of the state to enforce an ecclesiastical decision, in direct contravention of the specific provisions of the canon law of our Church, establishes a precedent of state interference in church affairs that endangers the freedom of every minister and congregation in the land and breaches the concept of separation of church and state at the heart of the American Constitution.
>
> "I have no further legal recourse in this life. My next appeal must be to the court of heaven where some day I hope that the chancellor and the bishop will stand with me before the bar. I doubt if procedural considerations will count in that court of final justice as they seem to have weighed the balances in Albany and Washington.
>
> "As a Christian, I still resolutely affirm my duty to speak out for peace and goodwill among men."

The great majority of Dr. Melish's parishioners had rallied to his support. More than 2,500 clergymen of all Protestant denominations in all 48 states had asked to support his appeal with a "friend of the court" brief. The court denied the request.

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SUNDAY, MAR. 18 • BRING YOUR FRIENDS

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• William Gropper, America's most famous artist and cartoonist, has given to NATIONAL GUARDIAN exclusive sales rights for the first printing of this new, 8-color, signed original lithograph of his most famous subject, THE SENATE. Gropper versions of THE SENATE hang in leading art museums throughout the United States. Previous editions in black and white lithograph have brought $35 each and up in art galleries. Of this new edition, Gropper says: "This is the best SENATE lithograph in color that I have ever made." The signed prints offered here are certain to become rare and valuable art collectors' items. Gropper mixed the colors himself for the new edition, worked directly on eight separate plates, one for each color; personally supervised the printing of each color plate; and signed each completed print as it came off the press. The prints are 14x18" actual size on heavy stock 18x22½" overall, ready for framing. Immediate delivery, postpaid, on receipt of your order. Make checks or money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service, 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

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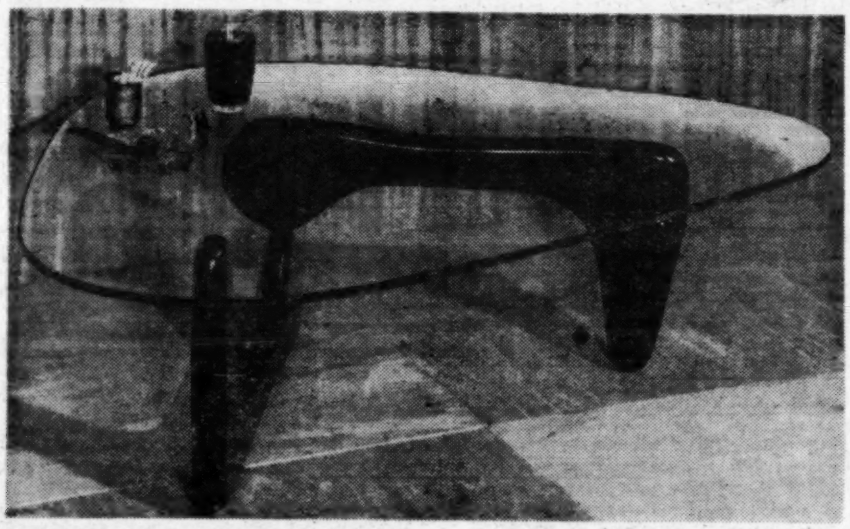

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Why this page looks different

This week, to get a couple of other projects launched (see above and below), we are listing most of the Guardian Buying Service items in a classified Directory on p. 12. If you pick this week to think about buying that tricycle, or the Town & Country Stroller or some other item listed previously but not included this week, the answer is yes, we can still get them for you. Meanwhile, we introduce to you again the Buying Service's far-and-away best seller, the glass-topped free form cocktail table pictured above left. We must admit that a $79.50 luxury item outselling down-to-earth stuff like our Supermarket Baby Sedan ($13.50) throws our consumer calculations for something of a loss but we won't let such reverses get us down. Maybe we haven't been offering other things you want and need. Therefore we cautiously offer a revision in policy: namely: if you don't see what you want, ask for it—and we'll try to get it for you better and cheaper. . . .

FOR GOOD PROGRESSIVE BOOKS

Recommended: Liberty Book Club

By John T. McManus

IN ONE OF THE GUARDIAN's earliest issues, in the fall of 1948, we introduced our readers to Liberty Book Club, then a new organization dedicating itself to the encouragement and circulation of good, progressive books.

In the intervening months and years, Liberty has most certainly lived up to its promise. In addition to books listed in the coupon below, it has given currency to such books as Michael Blankfort's **The Big Yankee**, a life of Evans Carlson; Alexander Saxton's **The Great Midland**; the great work of Gwyn Thomas on the organizing struggles of the Welsh miners; Bucklin Moon's **Without Magnolias**, the novel which first came sharply to grips with atom-bomb politics and non-white peoples; Israel Epstein's **The Unfinished Revolution in China**; Shirley Graham's **Your Humble Servant**, about the Negro architect and planner of Jefferson's day, Benjamin Banneker; a new edition of Upton Sinclair's classic, **The Jungle**.

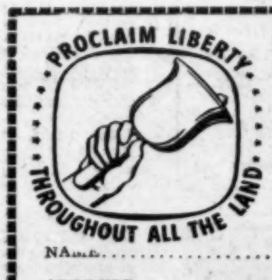
FOR THESE EXCELLENT REASONS—and for others sure to come in the months ahead — NATIONAL GUARDIAN has entered an agreement to promote membership in Liberty Book Club through these columns, and recommends most sincerely that you become a member now, using the coupon below. The GUARDIAN will receive a commission on your subscription.

You have a rare treat in store with your first book if you join in March—**Peace Is Where the Tempests Blow**, by Valentine Kataev—and in the next several months the selections will be: for April, **Two Friends of Man**, Ralph Korngold's story of the great Abolitionists William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips; for May, Stefan Heym's new novel, **The Eyes of Reason**; for June, **Selected Writing of John Reed.**

Peace Is Where the Tempests Blow, the March selection, was first published in 1937 and got very little attention then. It is a story of two small boys in Odessa, very much like Tom and Huck of Mark Twain's **Huckleberry Finn**, living the same sort of adventurous small-boy lives in a seaside city which eventually seethes with the ferment of the 1905 Revolution. As Tom and Huck found themselves involved in the history of their time in helping the runaway slave, so Gavrik, the Huck of the story, and Petya, the Tom Sawyer, aid a fugitive sailor from the **Potemkin** mutiny.

Not in any sense a boy's book, but rather an absorbing and beautifully written story of a period which helped revolutionize men's destinies, **Peace Is Where the Tempests Blow** must be read with ready recollection of the impressions you cherished as a child Then the deep perceptiveness of the novel possesses you; and then you realize that this is indeed a classic work, fashioned with an infinite love and attention seldom found in books today You will be grateful to have come to know Gavrik and Petya, and the little girl Meta, who are indeed so like you were at their age, thought they lived half a world away.

SO WHY NOT SIGN UP with Liberty Book Club today, treat yourself to this tender, lovely book, and get on the mailing list for the fine things in store. Incidentally, the most sensible way to join a book club you can trust is to mail in a good round sum at the start, say $10, and save yourself the bother of monthly billings. Of course if you don't like a book once you've received it, you can return it. But the chances are that you'll be more than anxious to keep every selection.



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☐ THE DEAD STAY YOUNG *by Anna Seghers*

☐ SCOTTSBORO BOY *by H. Patterson & E. Conrad*

☐ THE STORM *by Ilya Ehrenburg*

☐ DRUMS UNDER THE WINDOWS *by Sean O'Casey*

☐ JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN *by Dalton Trumbo*

DOLLAR STRETCHER

Cleansers, margarine and corn

SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS: If you want to use a simple cleanser for most household washing chores, Consumers Union found two brands that qualify. They are Co-op Breakwater and Tide. Both are synthetic detergents and both cost less per pound than a number of others which proved less effective in laboratory tests of 35 brands. These detergents were found satisfactory for washing cottons, woolens, dishes and paints with either soft or hard water.

Soap is still the most effective cleaner of cottons in soft water but detergents are better in hard water because they do not form a scum or curd. Some persons may be sensitive to the ingredients in some brands of synthetic detergents and should promptly discontinue the use of any that are found irritating.

HAND LOTIONS AND CREAMS: In use tests of 16 popular brands, many testers preferred the less expensive lotions and creams. More than 150 housewives participated. CU rated Pacquins Hand Cream for Extra Dry Skin highest among creams and Jergen's Lotion highest among lotions. Other creams rating relatively high were Sofskin Creme, DuBarry Hand Beauty Cream, Revlon Aquamarine Hand Cream; other lotions rating relatively high were Hinds Honey & Almond Fragrance Cream, Trushay the Beforehand Lotion and Tussy Wind & Weather Lotion.

MARGARINE: You can still buy good margarine at less than half the price of good butter. The quality of all 29 brands of margarine tested was considered Acceptable but some tasted more like butter than others. CU rated the following at the top of the list in order of their taste similarity to good salt butter: Blue Bonnet, 34c; Parkay, 35c; Eatmore, 25c; Dandy, 25c; Sure Good, 26c.

CANNED CORN: Canned corn, second only to green peas in popularity, is also a good nutritious food. Consultants tested and graded 20 brands of cream style and 19 of whole kernel corn. Some whole kernel brands rated Acceptable—Grade A in Consumer Reports were: Stop & Shop Tender Golden Grade A Fancy, 15c for 1 lb. 4 oz.; Kounty Kist Young Whole Kernel Golden Sweet Vacuum Packed, 13c for 12 oz.; Acme Golden Sugar, 16c for 1 lb. 4 oz.; Del Monte Golden Vacuum Packed, 16c for 12 oz.

The only cream style varieties found Acceptable—Grade A were Del Maiz Golden Sweet, 17c for 1 lb. 1 oz.; Del Monte Golden, 17c for 1 lb. 1 oz.

This is a digest of articles appearing in "Consumer Reports," monthly magazine published by Consumers Union, 38 E. 1st St., N. Y. 3, N.Y. Product ratings are based on unbiased laboratory tests.

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New York

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CALENDAR

New York

PRESENTING: "SINGING OF WOMEN," a new, exciting, dramatic review (all star cast) by Eve Merriam and Gerda Lerner. Limited performances. Order your tickets now. Thurs., Fri., Sat., March 15-17, 8:15 p.m. Cherry Lane Theatre, 38 Commerce St. Tickets $1.20. Write or call Women's Division Arts, Sciences & Professions, 49 W. 44 St. MU 7-2161.

THE CITIZENS MENTAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF NEW YORK invites you to a series of Monday night forums:
COMIC BOOK INFLUENCES IN TODAY'S WORLD, Charles W. Collins, M.A., March 19. HANDLING YOUR PROBLEMS THROUGH GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY, Dr. Harris Peck, April 2. EMOTIONAL SECURITY AS REFLECTED IN PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS, Dr. Stella Chess, April 16. Forums at 8:30 p.m. at Elizabeth Irwin High School, 40 Charlton St., N. Y. C. Adm. $1.20 each.

Chicago

PROTEST LEGAL LYNCHINGS at the FREEDOM HOP. Hear Oscar Brown Jr. Folk, square and social dancing. Music by Seymour Bazell. Free refreshments. Sunday, March 11, 7 p.m. 2733 W. Hirsch. Sponsored by Jewish Young Fraternalists. Donation 74c.

Los Angeles

THE AFFAIR BLUM, stirring film on a famous German "Dreyfus case," also Instruments of the Orchestra, Fri., Mar. 16, 8 p.m. Adm. 55c. First Unitarian Church, 2936 W. 8th St. Free parking at Bullock's Wilshire.

CORONET - LOUVRE, 366 N. La Cienega, CR 5-7170. Pudovkin's End of St. Petersburg, film commemorating USSR's 10th anniversary; also film classic, Turksib, by Victor Turin. Week of March 13. Sat. & Sun. cont. from 7 p.m., Sun. at 3 p.m., Mon. 8:15 pm. Adm. 85c, inc. tax.

Boston

Join your friends at the **PURIM-SPRING BALL,** Sat., March 17, Morton Plaza, Wellington Hill St., Dorchester. 8 p.m. to Mid. Dance orchestra, refreshments. Adm. $1. Auspices: Dorchester Jewish Children's School.

Detroit

MRS. WILLIE McGEE & CHARLES P. HOWARD will appear at tremendous Cultural Festival Sunday, March 11, 2:30 p.m., Music Hall. Adm. $1. Civil Rights Congress, WO 1-6278.

CLASSIFIED

Listings in this section are available at 40c a line (five words); minimum charge $2 per insertion. Copy deadline Friday before publication. Please send payment with copy. Address: Calendar, National Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y

General

SO HE SAID TO MR. VISHINSKY . . . Read George Marion's first-hand report on Russia, ALL QUIET IN THE KREMLIN, cloth $3. Fairplay Publishers, 165 Broadway, New York 6.

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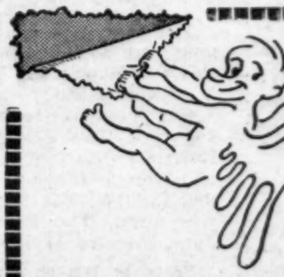

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